

tions with Kabul as soon as possible 481 men of the 24th Punjab Native Infantry, two guns of the Hazara Mountain Battery and 224 of the 10th Bengal Lancers, under Colonel Norman.

I again sent out a force to help in the convoy, this time under Major A. Battye, commanding the 2nd Goorkhas, but the Ghilzais offered no opposition; neither were they assembled in their old position from which they were driven the day before. Bodies of men were, however, still seen in considerable numbers with standards on the hills where Asmatoola's men gathered.

On the 21st I marched with my force to Seh Baba, and on the 22nd to Lataband, where I joined Colonel Hudson with the 28th Punjab Native Infantry, and four companies of the 23rd Pioneers, about 800 men, and two mountain guns; also the 12th Bengal Cavalry which had come out from Sherpur that night. This regiment was attacked at Butkhak on its way through. From Lataband I marched with Colonel Hudson's detachment to Butkhak, occupying the bridge over the Logar River with 200 rifles, and encamping with the main body about two miles from it. The bridge was found to have been barricaded, and shelter trenches made to defend the passage against us, but were not occupied. I also heard from native rumour that the Afghans had made a determined attack on our position at Sherpur that morning, and been defeated with heavy loss. This was subsequently confirmed by a letter from Sir Frederick Roberts' camp, but it was notified to me that they still remained in force in the villages and forts round Sherpur and in the Bala Hissar. I marched from Butkhak on the 24th at earliest dawn; a dense fog rendered it almost impossible to see or to be seen, and a heavy fall of snow at night rendered the road over the causeway across the marsh almost impassable for transport animals. On reaching the Seah Sang Hill I occupied them with infantry, and turning to the right made for the Sherpur cantonments, leaving the hills on my left. On the march I heard that the Afghans had almost entirely dispersed during the night, and I entered Sherpur without opposition.

I beg to submit a return of casualties that occurred in the various affairs with the enemy at Jagdalak, and I trust I may be permitted to bring to the favourable notice of the Lieutenant-General the following officers, all of whom performed their duties most satisfactorily and rendered me every assistance:—Colonel F. B. Norman, commanding the 24th Punjab Native Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Acton, commanding the 51st Light Infantry at Pezwan; Lieutenant-Colonel Daunt, commanding the 9th Foot; Major Rowcroft, commanding the 4th Goorkhas; Major Thackeray, V.C., commanding the Sappers and Miners and at Jagdalak Kotal, who, I regret to hear, has since my advance been severely wounded in an attack made by the Ghilzais on Jagdalak; Major Roberts, 9th Foot; Major Macnaghten, commanding the 10th Bengal Lancers; Major A. Battye, commanding the 2nd Goorkhas; Captain Broadfoot, commanding the Hazara Mountain Battery; also Major Kinloch, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Major Gerard, Brigade Major, Major Hallows, Brigade Transport Officer, Lieutenant Drummond, 10th Bengal Lancers, Orderly Officer, and Captain L. H. E. Tucker, attached to me as Political Assistant, whose services in obtaining information, dealing with the people of the country, and obtaining supplies, have been most valuable.

In conclusion I would observe that during my stay at Jagdalak, I had all the outposts of Pezwan, Jadalak Kotal and Fort greatly strengthened and

improved, so as to be tenable by small forces, thus economizing our strength and saving excessive sentry duty.

Return of Casualties at Jagdalak, 17th to 19th December, 1879.

10th Bengal Lancers—1 killed, 1 wounded. Total 2. 2 horses killed. Total 2.
 Hazara Mountain Battery—4 wounded. Total 4. 1 horse wounded. Total 1.
 2nd Battalion, 9th Regiment—5 wounded. Total 5.
 Detachment 72nd Highlanders—1 wounded. Total 1.
 2nd Goorkhas—3 wounded. Total 3.
 4th Goorkhas—1 wounded. Total 1.
 24th Punjab Native Infantry—1 wounded. Total 1.
 Doolie Bearers (in action)—2 wounded. Total 2.
 1 killed, 18 wounded. Total 19. Horses 2 killed, 1 wounded. Total 3.

C. J. S. GOUGH, Brigadier-General
 Commanding 1st Brigade, 2nd Division,
 K.F.F.

ALLEN JOHNSON, Colonel,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

Board of Green Cloth, May 3, 1880.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Robert, Earl Sydney, G.C.B., to be Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Right Honourable Frederick, Earl Beauchamp, resigned.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Gavin, Earl of Breadalbane, to be Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Right Honourable Henry Frederick Thynne (commonly called Lord Henry Thynne), resigned.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William, Lord Kensington, to be Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Right Honourable Hugh de Grey Seymour (commonly called Earl of Yar-mouth), resigned.

War Office, April 27, 1880.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Commander Charles Burney, R.N., Superintendent of Greenwich Hospital School, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Foreign Office, April 28, 1880.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. William Darley Bentley as Consul-General for the Dominion of Canada for His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; of Mr. F. C. Heussler as Consul for Queensland, to reside at Brisbane, for the German Empire; of Mr. W. H. Dalldorf as Consul for the Eastern Districts of Cape Colony with British Caffraria and Griqua Land West, to reside at Port Elizabeth, for the German Empire; of Mr. Hamilton Stein as Consul for Mauritius, to reside at Port Louis, for the German Empire; of Mr. W. H. Hart as Consul for Halifax, Nova Scotia, for His Majesty the Emperor of Austria; of Mr. J. L. Stipperger as Consul at Colombo for His Majesty the King of the Belgians; of Mr. Lewis Richmond as Consul at Belfast for the United States of America; of Mr. A. Markes as Consul at Melbourne for His Imperial Majesty the Mikado; and of Mr. Ricardo Liepmann as Consul at Glasgow for the Republic of Costa Rica.