

assist in making a bridge of boats over that river. The boats in charge of Mr. Acting Second Master Somerville left Raj-Ghaut this morning, accompanied by the Meeanee steamer, with the engineer officers and a company of sappers, who are to make the bridge.

The Planet steamer is still at Raj-Ghaut, where she has been employed with the Napier for some time past in guarding the fleet of boats, with Government stores on board, and preventing the enemy crossing the river. The Satellite, Assyria, and Nimrod steamers have been chiefly employed in Lower Sindh, under the orders of Senior Lieutenant Drought, who, as well as all the officers in charge of the tenders and their crews, together with the other officers and men of the flotilla, have evinced the greatest zeal in the performance of the arduous duties which have devolved on them, during the recent move of the Bombay division to Mooltan; and I beg to submit the enclosed copy of a letter from Brigadier the Honourable H. Dundas, C.B., conveying his thanks to myself and the officers and men, whose services he did me the honour of accepting, which will be duly communicated to them.

Colonel the Hon. H. Dundas, Commanding the Bombay Column of the Mooltan Force, to Captain Powell, I. N., Commanding Detachment of Seamen, serving with the Force, before Mooltan.

*Camp, Mooltan, January 25, 1849.*

The operations before Mooltan having been brought to a successful termination, I have the honour to request you will accept for yourself, and convey to the officers and seamen under your command, my thanks for the assistance you so willingly rendered, and the service they gallantly rendered, in serving the batteries, and sharing the fatigues which devolved on the artillery, with the order and intrepidity so truly characteristic of the British sailor.

General Order by the Governor-General of India.

*Ferozepore, February 1, 1849.*

The Governor-General, having received a despatch reporting the surrender, on the morning of the 22d instant, of the citadel and garrison of Mooltan, directs that, together with other despatches relating to the operations against the city and fort, it shall be published for the information of the army, and of the people of India.

The capture of this important fortress, which, during a protracted period, has resisted the powerful armament brought against it, and has been defended with gallantry and endurance, is a just subject of congratulation to the Government of India, and to the Army.

The Governor-General desires to convey to Major-General Whish, C.B. his warmest thanks for the valuable service which has thus, under Providence, been rendered to the Government by the united forces which he commands, for the steady, and skilful, and successful prosecution of a siege, which, at comparatively small loss to ourselves, has inflicted most heavy loss upon the enemy, and has utterly destroyed his strongest fortress.

Brigadier Cheape, C.B., the Chief Engineer of the army, is entitled to the best thanks of the Governor-General for the zeal and ability with which he has fulfilled the important duty intrusted to him, and in the discharge of which he has been well supported by Major Napier, Chief Engineer of the Bengal division, and Major Scott, Chief Engineer of the Bombay division of the force.

To Brigadier Markham, whose services have been conspicuous, to Brigadier Salter, and to Brigadier Hervey, the Governor-General tenders his warm acknowledgments.

To Brigadier the Honourable H. Dundas, C.B., commanding the Bombay division, to Brigadier Capon, and Brigadier Stalker, the best thanks of the Governor-General are due, for the ready and effective assistance they have rendered upon all occasions, as well in the attack upon the suburbs on the 27th of December, as in the assault of the city, which their troops were the first to enter, and in all the subsequent operations of the siege.

To Major Garbett and to Major Leeson, commanding the artillery of the Bengal and Bombay divisions, to Commander Powell, of the Indian Navy, and to the heads of the various departments, the Governor-General offers his thanks.

And to all the troops of each division, European and Native, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, the Governor-General renders his hearty thanks for the gallantry, perseverance, skill, and discipline, which they have displayed throughout the service on which they have been employed.

With equal cordiality the Governor-General offers his best thanks to Major Edwardes, C.B., with the irregular force under his orders, and to Lieutenant Lake, who has commanded the forces of our Ally, the Nawab of Bahawalpore. The Governor-General congratulates these officers on their having been enabled, with their native troops, to witness, in the capture of Mooltan, the complete vindication of the supremacy of British power, which, during the past summer, their own gallantry and enterprize so materially contributed to sustain.

The Governor-General will have the utmost satisfaction in bringing the services of the force at Mooltan, under the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government and the Honourable East India Company.

A salute of 21 guns has been ordered to be fired at every principal station of the army in India.

The Adjutant-General of the Army, to the Secretary with the Governor-General.

(Extract.)

*Camp, Chillianwalla, January 30, 1849.*

By direction of the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honor to enclose, for the information of the Governor-General of India, a copy of a despatch of the 21st instant, from Brigadier-General H. M. Wheeler, C.B., commanding the Punjab division and Jullundur field force, reporting the success of his operations against the rebel Ram Sing.

Brigadier-General H. M. Wheeler, C.B., Commanding Jullundur Field Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

(Extract.)

*Camp, Puttankote, January 21, 1849.*

On the 8th instant, I marched from Puttankote with my whole force, excepting the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, and a resallah of irregular cavalry, which I sent under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Downing up the bed of the Chukkee river, to take post at the opposite end of the Dulla mountain, where I had ascertained that the ascent was more facile than near Shahpore. At Shahpore I found that a range of hills was to be crossed to reach Dulla-hill, and I hoped to be able to take the troops up the bed of the Ravee, and thus avoid it: on examination it was found that