

peans are in tents on the glacia, and I move out to-morrow to a top of trees, near the dāk bungalow. No rain has yet fallen, the heat is intense, and the soldiers, after their hard work and exposure, are much prostrated. The barracks here are in bad order, followers of any description being almost unprocurable; there are but few punkahs and no tatties; the men have therefore not the proper advantages of barrack accommodation for this hot season. I regret to add that the supply of medicines here has failed; there appears to have been little or none kept in Allahabad, and our detachments only brought up sufficient for the march.

I am now in expectation of the arrival of the "Mirzapore," which was also detained by the same authorities, which, I hope, has some little medicine on board. At the same time, I have also to complain of the civil authorities at Ghazeeepore presuming to keep back and not delivering to the Officer commanding troops on board the "Mirzapore," in Calcutta, written orders I sent through them, for the removal of the treasure at that station on board the steamer, to be brought by the Europeans to Benares.

Two hundred bullocks with drivers were brought in here yesterday; this is all our public carriage at present; our Commissariat Officer is away, and that department is, in consequence, inefficient. I am prevented, therefore, from pushing on, as I wish, troops to Cawnpore; his Excellency may feel assured that I will do so as soon as I possibly can. I, however, apprehend that nothing can be done until we have had a shower of rain. A detachment of the 84th Queen's may be in to-morrow; I shall place them in the church, and the other European troops, as they arrive, in other buildings in the cantonment. I beg to inclose Captain Fraser's report of his march from Benares to this place; much good service has been done by so thoroughly opening the road; the men of the detachment acquitted themselves in their usual soldierlike and enduring manner, and I beg to bring to the notice of his Excellency, Captain Fraser, an intelligent and energetic officer, in whom I have the utmost confidence in any emergency. I am organizing a body of Irregular Cavalry, by joining Captain Palliser's detachment of the 13th Irregular Cavalry with the few men of Captain Alexander's corps still remaining faithful to us, and expect to entertain some sowars. I have established a system of patrolling in the neighbourhood with the troopers, to encourage the people to bring in supplies.

The Moulvie has left this with about 3,000 followers, his destination is unknown, but supposed to be Lucknow, or in this neighbourhood. I have arranged to beat up his camp if it is.

No. 11.

Captain FRASER to the Officer commanding at Allahabad.

SIR, Allahabad, June 19, 1857.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, that agreeably to instructions received from the officer commanding Benares, a detachment of Madras Fusiliers, strength as per margin,\* under my command, marched on June 13, 1857, from Benares, for the purpose of acting against the marauders and disturbers of the peace, and with the view of opening the communication along the road to Allahabad, which for some time had been interrupted.

\* 1 Captain, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Second Lieutenant, 1 Assistant Surgeon, and 150 Native Infantry, rank and file.

2. Mr Chapman, a gentleman well acquainted with the country, accompanied the party.

3. At Gopaegunj, a detachment of the 13th Irregular Cavalry, of eighty men, under the command of Lieutenant Palliser, joined the expedition.

4. On the 14th instant, information having been received on oath that the inhabitants of two villages within a mile of the Grand Trunk Road, near Gopaegunj, had been plundering the grain and stopping the communication, I proceeded with a party of the Fusiliers to the said villages, and called upon the principals to appear, but they had made their escape, and I ordered their houses to be burned.

5. On the 15th instant, intelligence having been received that three Zemindars, who had proclaimed themselves Rajahs, and had been plundering, were then in a village about three miles from Gopaegunj, fifty men of the 13th Irregular Cavalry, under Lieutenant Palliser, proceeded to the village, accompanied by Mr Chapman and Mr Moore, of the civil service, who joined our party from Mirzapore. They succeeded in capturing the Zemindars, and bringing them into camp, where they were tried immediately by court-martial, and hanged by eight o'clock the same evening.

6. At midnight the detachment marched for Baroad, where we arrived at day-break on the 16th, when I immediately proceeded, with a party of 100 men of the Madras Fusiliers, and the whole of the Irregular Cavalry, to apprehend, if possible, a man named Belour Sing, who, with 1,200 followers, was reported to be in a village about five miles from the Grand Trunk Road, and had been plundering the neighbouring villages. On arriving at the village named Dobaar, I found it deserted, and everything carried off, with the exception of some grain, and a small quantity of gunpowder. I ordered Belour Sing's house and village to be burned, and a reward of 200 rupees was offered by Mr Chapman for his capture.

7. On the evening of the 16th instant, a Zemindar came to the camp, accompanied by a Duffadar, who was in command of twelve sepoy, who formed a guard over some Government treasure in a village about a mile off the road half-way between Baroad and Sydabad. Mr Chapman and myself arranged that the detachment should be halted at the nearest point on the road on our march to Sydabad, and a party proceeded to the village to recover the treasure. About one A.M. on the 17th, Mr Chapman and myself, with twenty-five men of the Fusiliers, went to this village and carried off the treasure, which was said to amount to 12,000 rupees, and had been defended by the sepoy guard in charge of it, although the village had been attacked by Dacoits and burned. The treasure was brought into Allahabad escorted by half the sepoy guard, the remainder of the guard having been left to protect the village. The treasure was handed over on arrival here to Mr Court, and I think that the sepoys are fairly entitled to some remuneration from Government for having protected the treasure.

8. The punishment inflicted on the three Zemindars at Gopaegunj, and the fact of its being known that the detachment was able to march against and punish marauders at considerable distances from the high road, had the effect of intimidating those who had been plundering; and when the detachment was at Baroad, twenty-three Government bullocks made their appearance, evidently brought to the neighbourhood of the camp by the people who had carried them off, but had become afraid to retain them. When the detachment was at Sydabad, some more bullocks and horses were brought back in the same way.

9. On arriving at Sydabad on the morning of the 17th instant, a party of the Irregular Cavalry

