

ments, troops and batteries. In the commendation given by his Excellency to officers of every arm of the service, the Governor-General in Council most heartily joins.

To all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, engaged in the defence of Cawnpore, or in the attack on the enemy's position, the Governor-General in Council offers his cordial thanks for their gallantry and good service to the State.

It will be his pleasing duty to take the first opportunity of bringing their merits to the favourable notice of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Honorable Court of Directors.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Military Department.

No. 2.

The Commander-in-Chief to the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Cawnpore,
My LORD. December 2, 1857.

IN accordance with the instructions of your Lordship, arrangements were finally made with Sir James Outram, that his division, made up to four thousand (4000) strong of all arms, should remain in position before Lucknow.

This position includes the Post of Alumbagh, his standing camp, of which the front is fifteen hundred (1500) yards in the rear of that post, and the bridge of Bunnee, which is held by four hundred (400) Madras sepoy, and two (2) guns.

On the 27th I marched with Brigadier-General Grant's division, all the ladies and families who had been rescued from Lucknow, and the wounded of both forces, making in all about two thousand (2000) people, whom it was necessary to carry, and encamped the evening of that day a little beyond Bunnee Bridge.

The long train did not reach completely and file into camp until after midnight.

When we arrived at Bunnee, we were surprised to hear very heavy firing in the direction of Cawnpore. No news had reached me from that place for several days; but it appeared necessary, whatever the inconvenience, to press forward as quickly as possible.

The march accordingly re-commenced at 9 A.M. the next morning, and shortly afterwards I received two or three notes in succession,—first, announcing that Cawnpore had been attacked; secondly, that General Windham was hard pressed; and thirdly, that he had been obliged to fall back from outside the city into his entrenchment.

The force was accordingly pressed forward, convoy and all, and was encamped within three miles of the Ganges, about three hours after dark, the rear guard coming in with the end of the train some twenty-four hours afterwards.

I preceded the column of march by two or three hours, and reached the entrenchment at dusk, where I learnt the true state of affairs.

The retreat of the previous day had been effected with the loss of a certain amount of camp equipage, and shortly after my arrival it was reported to me that Brigadier Carthew had retreated from a very important outpost.

All this appeared disastrous enough, and the next day the city was found to be in possession of the enemy at all points.

It had now become necessary to proceed with the utmost caution to secure the bridge.

All the heavy guns attached to General Grant's division, under Captain Peel, R.N., and Captain Travers, R.A., were placed in position on the left bank of the Ganges, and directed to open fire and keep down the fire of the enemy on the bridge.

This was done very effectually, while Brigadier Hope's brigade, with some field artillery and cavalry, was ordered to cross the bridge and take position near the old dragoon lines.

A cross fire was at the same time kept up from the entrenchment, to cover the march of the troops.

When darkness began to draw on, the artillery parks, the wounded, and the families, were ordered to file over the bridge; and it was not till 6 o'clock P.M., the day of the 30th, that the last cart had cleared the bridge.

The passage of the force, with its incumbrances, over the Ganges, had occupied thirty hours.

The camp now stretches from the dragoon lines in a half circle round the position occupied by the late General Sir Hugh Wheeler, the Foot Artillery lines being occupied by the wounded and the families.

A desultory fire has been kept up by the enemy on the entrenchment and the front of the camp since this position was taken up, and I am obliged to submit to the hostile occupation of Cawnpore until the actual despatch of all my incumbrances towards Allahabad has been effected.

However disagreeable this may be, and although it may tend to give confidence to the enemy, it is precisely one of those cases in which no risk must be run.

I trust, when the time has arrived for me to act with due regard to these considerations, to see the speedy evacuation of his present position by the enemy.

In the meantime, the position taken up by Brigadier-General Grant's Division, under my immediate orders, has restored the communications with Futtehpore and Allahabad, as had been anticipated. The detachments moving along the road from these two places have been ordered to continue their march accordingly.

Major-General Windham's Despatch, relating to the operations conducted under his command, is inclosed.

In forwarding that document, I have only to remark that the complaint made by him in the second paragraph, of not receiving instructions from me, is explained by the fact of the letters he sent, announcing the approach of the Gwalior force, not having come to hand.

The first notice I had of his embarrassment was the distant sound of cannonade, as above described.

All the previous reports had declared that there was but little chance of the Gwalior Contingent approaching Cawnpore.

I have, &c.,
C. CAMPBELL, General,
Commander-in-Chief.

P.S.—Annexed is a Return of Casualties from the 29th ultimo to this date.

No. 3.

Major-General C. A. Windham to the Commander-in-Chief.

SIR, Cawnpore, November 30, 1857.

IN giving an account of the proceedings of the force under my command before Cawnpore during the operations of the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th instant, I trust your Excellency will excuse the hasty manner in which it is necessarily drawn up, owing to the constant demands upon me at the present moment.

Having received, through Captain H. Bruce, of the 5th Punjaub Cavalry, information of the movements of the Gwalior Contingent, but having