

protect the rear of the camp, which at this time appeared to be threatened.

The right Brigade remained on its ground.

As soon as the enemy were fairly within range, they were exposed to a severe fire of artillery from Alumbagh, and from the advanced batteries of my outposts on the left front and centre, and fled with the utmost precipitation, without having come within musket-range, except at the left centre outpost, commanded by Captain Down, 1st Madras Fusiliers, where a considerable number entered a grove of trees usually occupied by our outlying picquets, from which they were driven in a few minutes by the skirmishers of the outpost.

On our left rear Major Olpherts moved out his guns at a gallop, and advancing well to his front completely drove off and dispersed a very large body of Infantry and Cavalry which was endeavouring to penetrate to our rear, turning them back towards the city, and doing much execution by the fire of his guns on their masses, at 500 yards.

At this time I received a report that Alumbagh and my right advanced outpost of Jellalabad were threatened; and on proceeding to the right I found that the enemy had brought three Horse Artillery guns, supported by an immense mass of Infantry, against the picquet which connects my right with Jellalabad, and which had been strengthened to 100 men with two guns. I moved the Regiment of Ferozepore and the 5th Fusiliers, with two guns of Moir's bullock battery, from the right brigade to the front, taking the enemy in flank, and driving them back. They were then exposed to the fire of Maude's guns from Alumbagh, which played upon them with great effect.

About this time the enemy again advanced on the left front and flank, their Cavalry on this occasion being more to the front than before. A party of the latter galloped up to the rifle-pits in front of the left advanced outpost; but Alexander's and Clarke's guns opened on them, and drove them back in confusion.

About the same time the enemy on the right, again advancing from the heavy cover of groves and villages into which they had retreated, reopened their guns on the Jellalabad picquet; but were finally silenced and driven off by the fire of Moir's two guns, which had been sent to the picquet to reinforce it, and replace the two guns originally there, which had been withdrawn to Jellalabad.

Simultaneously with the attack above described, the enemy advanced upon Alumbagh, and established themselves in the nearest cover, notwithstanding that they were seen to suffer severely from the artillery and rifle fire. About noon they also advanced into the open ground, and were immediately dispersed and driven back by the fire of Maude's guns and the riflemen from Alumbagh.

By 4 o'clock P.M. the whole of the enemy had disappeared, and retired to the city, or to their original positions in the gardens and villages in our front.

Nothing could exceed the eagerness of the troops to come in contact with the rebels, nor their disappointment at their precipitate flight to the cover of their works the moment the guns opened and our line of skirmishers advanced.

The Artillery made excellent practice on the masses of the enemy, in reply to the fire from their batteries, which was maintained on our outposts and Alumbagh with little intermission.

The casualties amount to one officer slightly, three privates slightly, and two severely wounded.

I take this opportunity of sending a Return of casualties during the last fortnight including to-day's.

The steadiness of the troops, and the promptitude with which my orders were carried out by my officers, gives me every assurance that the enemy's attack, if it had been as formidable as their forces were numerous, would have been as signally defeated. I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,  
Commanding in Oude.

No. 4.

Numerical Return of Casualties in the Field Force under the command of Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., from the 29th of December up to the present date.

Camp, Alumbagh, January 12, 1858.

Artillery—1 officer killed (Lieutenant Gordon, 1st Company, 5th Battalion, January 9, 1858); 2 privates wounded (one December 30, 1857; the other January 12, 1858).

Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—1 private killed (29th December 1857).

Her Majesty's 75th Foot—1 officer wounded (Lieutenant Hennessy, 34th Native Infantry, 12th January 1858).

1st Madras Fusiliers—2 privates wounded (12th January 1858).

Regiment of Ferozepore—2 privates wounded (12th January 1858):

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,  
Commanding 1st Division.  
R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,  
Secretary to the Government of India,  
in the Military Department.

No. 5.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort-William, January 29, 1858.

No. 183A of 1858.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following dispatches, detailing the operations of the Malwa and Hyderabad Contingent Field Forces in the vicinity of Mundesore, from the 21st to the 24th of November 1857.

The Governor-General in Council tenders his warm acknowledgments to Brigadier C. S. Stuart, commanding Malwa Field Force, to Major W. A. Orr, commanding Field Force Hyderabad Contingent, and to the several officers named by them, as well as to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men engaged, for the excellent service rendered by them.

No. 6.

Brigadier Stuart, Commanding Malwa Field Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Bombay, Camp, Mundesore,

November 27, 1857. (No. 201.)

(See "London Gazette," March 11, 1858.)

No. 7.

Major Orr, Commanding Field Force, Hyderabad Contingent, to Captain McDonald, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, Malwa Field Force.

Camp, near Mundesore,  
November 25, 1857.

SIR,  
I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to the Brigadier commanding Malwa Field Force,