

tingent, reporting his successful attack on the rebels at Belowah.

2. His Excellency considers that Major Orr and the officers and troops engaged, are deserving of his Lordship's commendation.

I have, &c.,

W. MAYHEW, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 5.

Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff, with Army Head-Quarters, Allahabad.

Head-Quarters, C. I. F. F.,

SIR, Morar Cantonments, June 28, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Government, the accompanying despatch from Major W. A. Orr, Commanding Field Force Hyderabad Contingent, reporting his successful attack on the rebels at Belowah.

I sent Major Orr with the force detailed by him, from Calpee, down the road to Jhansi, to clear it of a band of rebels under the Chief of Belowah, who were endeavouring again to reorganize, and to cut off our communications with Jhansi.

Major Orr, in crushing rapidly and effectually this rebel, did essential service to the Government and my force, for which I beg to recommend him strongly to His Excellency, submitting to his favourable notice at the same time, the officers named in his despatch, as well as the undermentioned native officers and men who have been recommended to me by him for distinguished conduct:—

1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.

Duffadar Sadho Sing.
Trooper Shah Noor Khan.
Trooper Jeewan Siug

3d Regiment Hyderabad Contingent Infantry.

Subadar Mahomed Ally.
Havildar Seeodeen.
Havildar Luxim, Pandy.
Private Shaik Surwar.
Private Shaik Cummo.

I am, &c.,

HUGH ROSE, Major-General,
Commanding C. I. F. F.

No. 6.

Major W. A. Orr, Commanding Field Force, H.C., to Colonel Wetherall, C.B., Chief of the Staff, C.I.F.F., Camp, Calpee.

Camp, at Belowah, May 31, 1858.

SIR, No. 165 of 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding in Central India, that I attacked the rebel Thakoor Burjore Sing this morning, killing and dispersing his whole band.

2. Late yesterday evening, being then at Orai, I received from Captain Pinkney, information which I thought might be relied upon, that Burjore Sing was at his stronghold of Belowah. I determined to move at once, and by making a forced march surprise and surround him. I

accordingly moved from Orai at 10 P.M., with the whole of my force,* and from Girtan, a village half way to this, I pushed on a-head with the cavalry at a rapid pace. The distance from Orai to this is about 19 miles.

3. We arrived about day-break. I at once threw my cavalry round the whole place, and waited for the infantry and guns. The alarm was speedily given, and a fire opened upon us from the Ghurry, which, however, did no execution. The rebels in a short time appeared outside the fort and town in a large mass, numbering from 200 to 250. Under the cover of a garden they formed up, and moved forward in a compact body, and in regular formation. Collecting some of my picquets, but keeping others to watch the Ghurry, I advanced the Cavalry † against this mass, with the view to embarrass and impede their progress, until the artillery and infantry, which then appeared in sight, should come up.

4. The guns of the Light Field Battery having got within range, I opened with shell and shrapnell, and with good effect. The cavalry then charged and cut up a number of both horsemen and foot; but the rebels threw themselves into some deep and strong ravines running towards the Betwah, and to attack or dislodge them from which was very difficult. These ravines are of the same nature as those about Calpee, and many of them are filled with a mass of prickly thorn bushes. The enemy fought desperately. In such ground, and fighting under such disadvantages, it was to be expected that our loss would be heavy. I much regret to say our casualties are heavier than I had even feared would be the case, and we have lost 7 killed and 4 wounded in the infantry alone. Burjore Sing was present, but I much regret to say, effected his escape. His horse and standard were taken, and he himself only got away by threading the ravines on foot, and having stripped himself of almost all his clothing. He lost everything he had with him. His horses, camels, and all his property were captured.

5. But though he has this time escaped capture, his power and influence must for the present be completely broken by the death or dispersion of his entire band; and I trust the example made, will have a good effect throughout this disturbed part of the country. I estimate the killed at between 120 and 150, and I have 35 prisoners, who will be brought to trial upon the charge of being in arms against the British Government.

6. I am in possession of the fort or ghurry, and have commenced the necessary steps for having it dismantled, and its defences destroyed. This would have detained me here to-morrow, even had the long march of last night, and to-day's operations, not rendered a day's halt necessary.

7. I beg to bring to the favourable notice of the Major-General, the names of all the officers engaged. Their gallantry, alacrity, and zeal were most marked, and deserve my best thanks.

Lieutenant Dowker, commanding 1st Cavalry.

Lieutenant Macquoid, Adjutant 5th Infantry, and commanding left wing 3d Infantry.

Lieutenant Dun, Second in Command 4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Fraser, Adjutant 4th Cavalry, and Staff Officer Field Force.

* 1st Cavalry, 165 sabres, Lieutenant Dowker Commanding; 4th Cavalry, 162 sabres, Lieutenant Dun Commanding; 1st Company Artillery, 2 6-pounder guns; 4th Artillery, 2 12-pounder howitzers, 2 5½ inch mortars; Left Wing, 3d Infantry, 314 bayonets, Lieutenant Macquoid Commanding; Siege Train attached, one 18-pounder gun, two 8-inch mortars; Sappers and Miners attached, 23 bayonets.
† 81 sabres.