

ing the party destined to assault the breach, which consisted of two grenadier and three light infantry companies, with the pioneers, furnished with ladders. A second party, commanded by Captain Patrickson, at the same moment, moved to assault the gateway of the eastern face. This party was composed of one galloper, 5th. regiment cavalry, two complete companies of infantry, and a party of pioneers with ladders. The cavalry were disposed, under the orders of Major Clark, on the several faces of the Ghurree, to cut off all retreat.

On these columns advancing, the enemy opened a heavy fire of matchlocks, and appeared resolved to maintain the place to the last extremity. Our troops rushed forward to the attack with the most undaunted bravery, and, after a severe conflict, succeeded in crossing the ditch, which was deep, narrow, and stockaded by babool trees, felled for the purpose. On gaining the foot of the breach, the enemy, instead of relaxing, increased their exertions. A conflict ensued, which, in duration and the intrepidity displayed, both by the assailants and the garrison, has never been equalled; our troops using every exertion to gain the place by escalade, as well as to carry the breach. Their efforts were not crowned with complete success until after a struggle of an hour and ten minutes, when the place was entered, and the garrison put to death, with few exceptions. Among the slain is Surmaid Sing himself. Upwards of one hundred dead bodies have been since counted in the interior of the fort.

Thus have the unparalleled exertions of the brave officers and men engaged in this assault, not only severely punished and amply revenged the treacherous attack of their fellow soldiers at Suthenee, in May last, but have, I trust, proved to the minds of the inhabitants of Rewah their erroneous impressions of their own superiority. I deeply regret these objects have not been obtained without loss on our part. No European officer has fallen; but in the list of wounded I am concerned to report Captain Lindsay, who so gallantly headed the main attack, Captain Meredith, and Ensign Malden, 1st battalion 9th regiment Native Infantry. I am, however, led to hope that their wounds will not be attended with serious consequences. I have the honour to inclose a return of our loss, which I conceive unusually small, when the obstinate defence of the Ghurree is considered, and the time the attack lasted.

I have now to perform a pleasing part of my duty in reporting, for his Excellency's information, the distinguished gallantry and persevering bravery so universally displayed by all ranks employed on this important occasion. To the Sepoys every encomium is due for their perseverance in continuing the attack with unabated ardour, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, even after the heavy loss in officers sustained early in the attack. It is difficult to particularise individual merit where exertions are so equal, unless when situations of command or responsibility render them peculiarly conspicuous. Captain Lindsay, who commanded the main attack, is entitled to the highest encomiums for his steadiness in leading on the columns, and for his judicious arrangements, so well calculated to insure success.

To Captain Patrickson, who led the second co-

lumn, and intended to distract the attention of the enemy, an object effectually accomplished by his active efforts to escalade the fort, every praise is due.

Lieutenant Todd, who commanded the pioneers, was distinguished in leading the troops to the breach; and the cool determined conduct he displayed in planting the ladders, and opening the road into the fort, by forcing the wicket on the northern curtain.

The professional ability of Captain Tickell, Field Engineer, has afforded me that advice and assistance in determining the point of attack, which must so eminently have contributed to the success of the assault.

To Captain Stark, who commanded the batteries, and the officers under his orders, I cannot bestow too great praise for their animated fire, and the skill with which it was directed.

The success attending the judicious arrangements adopted by Major Clarke, commanding the division of the 5th regiment cavalry, for cutting off and preventing the escape of the garrison, even after the three companies were withdrawn for the purpose of supporting the storming column, entitles that officer's skill and exertions to every commendation.

In conclusion, I have great pleasure in reporting the high gratification I have received from the exertions of Captain Faithful, Major of Brigade, Lieutenant Roberts, of the 5th regiment cavalry; and Lieutenant Barrow, of the 10th regiment Native Infantry, from whose zeal and intelligence I derived great advantage in conducting the necessary arrangements on this important occasion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. W. ADAMS, Lieut.-Colonel
Commandant in Rewah.

Camp Entouree, 5th Dec. 1813.

Return of Killed and Wounded on the Assault of the Ghurree at Entouree, of the 4th Dec. 1813.

Camp Entouree, 5th Dec. 1813.

5th Regt. Native Cavalry—1 horse wounded.
2d Batt. 2d Regt. Native Infantry—1 sepoy, killed; 1 jemadar, 1 havildar, 2 naicks, 15 sepoy, wounded.
1st Batt. 5th Regt. Native Infantry—1 sepoy, killed; 2 sepoy, wounded.
1st Batt. 9th Regt. Native Infantry—1 jemadar, 1 sepoy, killed; 1 captain, 1 ensign, 1 havildar, 1 naick, 16 sepoy, wounded.
2d Batt. 10th Regt. Native Infantry—1 sepoy, killed; 1 captain, 1 naick, 6 sepoy, wounded.
1st Batt. 11th Regt. Native Infantry—1 naick, 14 sepoy, wounded.
Pioneers—4 sepoy, wounded.

Total—1 jemadar, 4 sepoy, killed; 2 captains, 1 ensign, 1 jemadar, 2 havildars, 5 naicks, 57 sepoy, 1 horse, wounded.

(Signed) J. W. ADAMS, Lieut.-Colonel
Commanding in Rewah.