

Native General Drum-Head Court-Martial, on charges of rebellion and breachery, deducible from their resistance to the orders of the Nagpore Government, and their attack on Major O'Brien: the result has been their acquittal* ; and they have been made over to Mr. Malony, Commissioner of the District, with the others, against whom nothing transpired to induce me to bring them before the above tribunal.

To the foregoing details I have only to submit the following documents, hoping that the meritorious conduct of the division will be viewed with approbation by His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander-in-Chief.

Return of the killed and wounded during the operations before Mundlah.

Ditto of the guns and ordnance stores captured in ditto.

Copy of my Division Orders of the 29th instant, on the occasion of the fall of Mundlah.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the Left Division of the Grand Army, during the Operations before Mundlah.

Camp, April 30, 1818.

Artillery Detachment—1 private-golundaze, 3 ordnance drivers, wounded.

Pioneers—1 private wounded, dangerously.

Fifth Brigade.

1st Native Infantry, 2d Batt.—2 sepoy, 1 lascar, wounded.

13th Native Infantry, 2d Batt.—1 sepoy, killed ; 1 beast, wounded.

Sixth Brigade.

8th Native Infantry 2d Batt.—1 havildar, 2 sepoy, wounded.

14th Native Infantry 1st Batt.—1 naick, 1 sepoy, killed ; 2 sepoy, wounded.

Total—3 killed and 14 wounded.

W. L. WATSON, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Return of Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, &c. &c. captured in the Town and Fort of Mundlah, by the Division of the Army commanded by Major-General Marshall.

Camp, Mundlah, April 27, 1818.

Iron Ordnance—14 of different calibres, from sixty-eight to one-pounders ; 14 swivels.—Total 28.

Brass Ordnance—13 of different calibres, from forty-two to two-and-half-pounders.

Total Iron and Brass Ordnance—40.

1057 cannon-balls of different weights, from thirty-eight to one-pounders.

The whole of the above guns are mounted on carriages, save a sixty-eight pounder. Owing to the great irregularity in the form of the different shot, their actual weight was not ascertained with any great degree of precision.

R. HETZLER, Major commanding the Artillery.

* There being no doubt on the minds of the Court, that the prisoners were acting under orders of the Nagpore Government, and under the restraint and coercion of Chiefs (particularly Annand Sing) sent by the Nagpore Government, to control the prisoners and ensure obedience to those orders.

Division Orders, by Major-General Marshall, Camp, near Mundlah, April 29, 1818.

The fall of Mundlah affords to Major-General Marshall another opportunity of congratulating the division under his command.

Such has been the rapid and successful order of events that have led to this important conquest, that it is impossible to imagine any thing more complete, or where one could desire to have seen the most trivial difference in the order and mode in which the whole affair has been brought to a brilliant and (for those engaged) highly honourable conclusion.

While the artillery, pioneers, and infantry, pursued their toilsome journey to the place, dragging the ordnance and stores with labour and perseverance never surpassed, over a country otherwise impracticable to an army encumbered with a large train of artillery, the cavalry, including the Mahratta contingent, under Captains Blacker and Johnson, and our light troops, by a forced march, succeeded in completely blockading the town and fort ; and such were the admirable arrangements of Brigadier-General Watson, C. B. who commanded, seconded by the zealous exertions of Major O'Brien, and such the commendable vigilance of the blockading parties, that from the 14th to the 26th instant, when the assault took place, it does not appear that a single individual of the garrison contrived to make his escape.

The labours of Captain Tickell and the Officers of the Engineer Department, commenced with the blockade ; the reconnoissances were conducted in the face of a then spirited garrison, profuse in their endeavours to molest them in the execution of this duty. The situation of Mundlah, moreover, rendered it peculiarly difficult to ascertain the localities and nature of the enemy's works ; nevertheless this important duty was fulfilled in a manner highly creditable to the Department.

From the 20th, or morning after the arrival of the division before Mundlah, to the 25th, the time was passed in the preparation of materials for the batteries ; and from the nature of circumstances, and the abundant means in artillery (some of very heavy calibre), which the enemy possessed, these required to be laid in and prepared to an extent far exceeding former occasions ; the whole was, however, got ready, and batteries completed during the night of the 25th, with singular dispatch, so as to allow the artillery to commence their fire at five o'clock on the morning of the 26th.

The positions of the batteries were commanding, especially that on the south bank, whose enfilade across the river completely drove the enemy from his works, and when the breach was assaulted, the opposition was feeble until the troops descended into the town ; after which the animated gallantry of the assailants was soon rewarded by the entire possession thereof, after a considerable slaughter of the enemy's troops, who vainly endeavoured to arrest their progress.

To the above detail must be added the spirited conduct of the party under Major Cumming and Captain Sterling, of the 7th Native cavalry, in advancing from their blockading positions, and attacking a party of the enemy who endeavoured to