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## FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1843.

India-Board, August 2, 1843:

THE following dispatches have been this day received at the East India House:

Major-General Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B. to the Governor-General.

Camp, Hyderabad, April 17, 1843.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to inclose to your Lordship, the reports, made by officers commanding regiments, of remarkable actions performed by individuals under their command, in the battle fought on the 24th March.

Also the report of Captain Thomas, of the 8th native infantry, of the preparations made by him for the defence of the entrenchments at the residency, to attack which the enemy had detached 5000 men to Hooseerie, a village hard by, but subsequently he recalled this force to his main body at Dubba. It is right that I should state how much importance attached to the defence of the entrenchments, which, there was every reason to believe, would be attacked, as also the town of Hyderabad. These two garrisons diminished my force by 1079 men and two pieces of cannon; and I have to express my sense of the good arrangements and zeal of Major Reid and Captain Thomas, the officers whom (greatly against their own wishes) I ordered to remain in command of these two garrisons.

I have, &c.

C. J. NAPIER.

The great pressure of business prevented my gooner having forwarded these reports.

Captain A. Thomas, Commanding Entrenched Camp, to Lieutenant H. J. Pelly, Acting-Assistant-Adjutant-General, Sinde Field Force.

Camp, Hyderabad, April 8, 1843.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for the information of Major-General Sir Charles J. Napier, K.C.B. Governor of Sinde, that, on the departure of the force on the morning of the 24th of March, my first care was to assign posts to the officers and men under my command, which was done in the following manner: to Lieutenant Steward, of the 16th grenadiers Bengal native infantry, was confided the defence of the left flank of the breast work; to Lieutenant Bosanquet, of the same regiment, the right flank; and Lieutenant Pruen, Bombay artillery, and myself took charge of the front and reserve. The two guns left with me were most judiciously placed, en barbette, by Lieutenant Pruen, so that, in case of attack, they would have swept the whole of the works in front, and one entire flank. Two parties of sepoys, consisting of fifty men each, were formed as a reserve, and posted fifty paces on each side of the abattis, leading into the residency compound. The remaining sepoys were placed round the works, at intervals of ten paces distant, in single files, supported by matchlockmen and dismounted horsemen belonging to Meer Ali Morad, under the command of Sirdar Ali Hussein. Each flank abutting on the Indus was further protected by the Meteor and Nimrod, armed steamers, which effectually guarded against either of them being turned.

A reserve of fifty horse was posted in rear of the residency compound, equally distant from both flanks, and so as to be able to co-operate where most required. A similar reserve, and for a similar purpose, was posted in the centre of the