

7 A.M. yesterday; the 1st brigade commanded by Brigadier Hervey, in quarter distance columns of regiment, right in front, at deploying distance, with a troop of Native Horse Artillery, on either flank, drawn up in corresponding order.

The 2d brigade, in reserve, commanded by Brigadier Markham, and 300 to 400 yards in rear, proceeded in contiguous quarter distance columns.

After advancing about two miles or more, the enemy opened their fire, and, after the army had made some further progress, both brigades, agreeably to His Lordship's orders (and taken up from the left) deployed, the Horse Artillery conforming thereto. Immediately afterwards, the troops of Horse Artillery and skirmishers (of the 1st Brigade) were ordered to the front, the latter at 300 yards' distance. I then requested Brigadier Markham to take ground to the left, that the interval made by the advance of Captain Anderson's four guns might be covered by the 72d Native Infantry. Both troops began a spirited cannonade, and continued it for about three hours, at the rate of forty rounds per gun, per hour, until the enemy's guns in our front (like those I believe in front of every part of the line, through a similar treatment) were silenced.

During the cannonade, on first receiving an order for the further advance of both troops, I learnt from Major Garbett, who was in command of them, that the guns on our left front had had so many horses killed and disabled, that they must await the arrival of others from the rear, which I observed were making quick progress to their troops; and which, shortly afterwards, I regret to say, lost its gallant Captain, who was mortally wounded by a cannon ball: the duties continued, however, to be efficiently prosecuted, under the superintendence of Lieutenants Francis and Mecham, to the former of whom the command immediately devolved.

After this, both troops being well advanced to the front, and the enemy making one or two threatening demonstrations, I thought it right to make a requisition on the cavalry for a small detachment for their protection, which was promptly complied with, by Brigadier Lockwood.

On the advance of the line being directed, the right brigade found the enemy's infantry in great force in its front, with a strong body of cavalry on their left, which rendered it necessary for Brigadier Hervey to make a short flank movement to the right, and throw back the 52d Native Infantry, in order to counteract any attack the enemy might have in contemplation.

As this, unavoidably, caused a great gap in the line, I thought it advisable to direct Brigadier Markham, at once, to occupy it by his brigade, which was accordingly done, and the arrangement immediately reported to his Excellency. The enemy were otherwise preparing to take advantage of this opening, but, on seeing the 2d brigade advancing to it, halted, and gave a few rounds of grape and matchlock fire, which was returned with full effect by file firing from the right of divisions and Lieutenant Francis's guns, which latter were being replenished with ammunition, and, for the moment, in rear of the infantry. Lieutenant Need, Aide-de-Camp, on noticing the enemy's cavalry and infantry immediately in front of the 2d brigade, had made known the same to Lieutenants Francis and Mecham, who, on his suggestion, instantly galloped to the front, through an interval made for the purpose by Her Majesty's 32d regiment, and, with a few rounds of grape, co-operated with the infantry (who were advancing to charge) in sending back the enemy in great confusion.

In the flank movement by the 1st brigade, already adverted to, and which, under a heavy fire from the enemy of round, grape, and matchlock, with the re-formation to line, (on discovering that the enemy did not make the anticipated attack,) was effected in the most steady and orderly manner, Captain Mackenzie, by his able and judicious co-operation, made his troop particularly useful, and, on the enemy's declining to receive the charge of Her Majesty's 10th, and the 8th, and 52d Native Infantry, poured in such a continued fire of shrapnell and round, upon their retiring masses, as, with what had occurred from the 2d brigade, effectually to prevent any further threat or molestation to the division under my command; and, as far as I could observe, every part of the line had been equally successful in defeating the purposes of the enemy, who, long before noon, must have discovered that the entire loss of their guns, ammunition, camp equipage, and cattle, was inevitable.

On reaching Goojerat, the 2nd brigade, agreeably to his Lordship's orders, commenced collecting the enemy's abandoned guns, nineteen of which were sent in by them forthwith, and occupied the town, with the following details, under Major Case, Her Majesty's 32nd regiment, (which was afterwards reinforced by the 36th regiment Native Infantry):

Two companies Her Majesty's 32nd regiment, under Captain Pigott;

Two companies 51st regiment Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Wallace.

Possession of the eight gates was first taken, and then of the fort, where about eighty of the enemy laid down their arms, and were made over as prisoners to the 36th regiment Native Infantry, with other small parties found in different parts of the town, that, with few exceptions, made no resistance. The above four companies captured a gun, standard, and some horses, with the loss of one man killed of Her Majesty's 32d, and an officer of the same corps wounded, Lieutenant Jeffrey. The 1st brigade, on halting here, detached a sub-division of Her Majesty's 10th regiment, and the grenadier company of 52d Native Infantry, to expel a party of 200 of the enemy in occupation of the temple and garden, in rear of which the 8th regiment Native Infantry is now encamped, which was effected with trifling loss on our side; but the enemy had thirty or forty killed and wounded, and a great number taken prisoners.

It is particularly satisfactory to me to bring to the favorable notice of the Commander-in-Chief the conduct of the division under my command, during the services of yesterday, performed under his Lordship's immediate orders and direction, and consisting of, in fact, the Horse Artillery and Infantry of the Bengal (Mooltan) field force, with the exception of the 49th regiment of Native Infantry on detached duty. Brigadiers Hervey and Markham conducted their brigades, under the various circumstances of the day (some of which I have briefly specified), in a manner that merits the strongest commendation, and they were, as heretofore, admirably supported by the officers in command of regiments; viz.:

Lieut.-Colonel Franks, C.B., H.M.'s 10th Regt.

Ditto Brooke, do. 32d do.

Major Farquharson, 8th Regiment Native Infantry, and, on his being severely wounded, Brevet Major Williams.

Brevet-Major Griffin, 51st Regt. N. Infantry.

Captain Jamieson, 52d do. do. do.

Do. Lloyd, 72d do. do. do.