

I cordially unite with both brigadiers in the expression of thanks to the above officers, for the intelligence and zeal with which they carried out their orders, and to all the officers and men under their command, for the steadiness and prompt obedience so uniformly evinced throughout the division.

Brigadier Hervey acknowledges the services of his brigade major, Captain Wiggins, in high terms of commendation; and the active assistance he received, throughout the day, from Lieutenant B. Reid (34th Regiment Native Infantry), Interpreter to Her Majesty's 10th regiment; as does Brigadier Markham those of his brigade major, Captain Balfour, Her Majesty's 32d regiment (who has happily recovered from the wound he received in the action of the 12th September last), and of Ensign Fraser, 23d regiment, appointed Acting Interpreter of the 49th regiment Native Infantry, who is awaiting the arrival of the regiment from Mooltan, and who gladly made his services useful to the brigadier.

To Major Garbett, commanding the Horse Artillery attached to my division, my best acknowledgments are due, for his unremitting attention to both troops under his command, and particularly in matters the officers commanding them were not so able of themselves to give directions about. He mentions in the highest terms (as does Brigadier Hervey) Captain Mackenzie and his troop, and notices that, after the lamented death of Captain J. Anderson, the four guns of his troop were well commanded by Lieutenant Francis; and I heartily concur in the testimony he bears to the admirable conduct of the officers and men of both troops, who worked their guns with a rapidity and precision that would have been impracticable, except from their uniform coolness and steadiness, under a heavy fire from the enemy at both positions, 1st at 1,000 yards, and 2dly at 500 yards. Major Garbett also notices, in most favorable terms, the able assistance rendered him by Lieutenant De Teissier, Acting Adjutant 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.

Lieutenant McMullin and his company of pioneers deserve much credit, having continued with the 4th troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, and rendered useful service whenever called upon.

Having but recently had my attention drawn to the circumstances I am about to mention, I think, in justice to the gallant officer affected by them, I may be permitted so to do, though they refer to anterior conflicts with the enemy. On the 12th September last, after Lieutenant-Colonel Pattoun was mortally wounded, the command of the six companies of Her Majesty's 32d regiment devolved on Major Inglis, and, through the exertions of the gallant troops employed, the enemy's strong position was carried; and a similar result occurred on the 7th of November last, when, from Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke having the command of one of the two columns of attack, that of Her Majesty's 32d regiment again devolved on Major Inglis, whose conduct in that important trust was highly satisfactory to the brigadier commanding; and I have accordingly great satisfaction in soliciting the favorable notice of his Excellency to the same.

Major Napier (attended by Lieutenant Greathead) of Engineers, who was attached, for the day, to the two divisions on the right, aided me much, by occasionally reconnoitring positions we were approaching; and in giving me the advantage of his reconnoissance of the preceding day. Captain Glasford and Lieutenant R. B. Smith, of Engineers, having been directed to join me, were extremely useful, during the day; and I feel much indebted to both, as also to Captain Cheape (51s

Native Infantry), late treasurer to the Mooltan field force, who attended me throughout, and for whom it was not difficult to find frequent and active employment.

Major Becher, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, and Captain Whish, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General of the division, as also my aides-de-camp, Captain J. C. Kennedy, Her Majesty's 18th Foot, and Lieutenant A. Need, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, afforded me every assistance, and are entitled to my best thanks for their attention and zeal. The horse of the Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, from which he had just dismounted, having, on the commencement of our cannonade, been severely wounded by a cannon-shot, it was some time before another could join from the rear, and, intermediately, a camel served him as a tolerable substitute.

I beg respectfully, in conclusion, to offer to the Commander-in-Chief my hearty congratulations on the complete success of his Lordship's arrangements for the day, and on an issue which, under Divine Providence, has been permitted to be most triumphant.

Major-General Sir W. R. Gilbert, K.C.B. commanding the 2d Infantry Division, Army of the Punjab, to the Adjutant-General.

Camp, Nowrungaabad, February 24, 1849.

I have to apologize for the delay which has taken place in complying with general orders of the 21st instant, directing reports of the proceedings of the troops employed against the enemy to be forwarded for the information of the Commander-in-Chief; but having been, as you are aware, constantly on the move since the morning after the action near Goojerat, in pursuit of the fugitive Sikh army, I have not had any opportunity of doing so.

I have now to report, for the information of his Lordship, that the 2d Infantry Division, consisting of the troops mentioned in the margin*, advanced from Shadewal, on the morning of the 21st instant, in line of quarter distance columns, at deploying distance, leaving a battery of heavy guns under Major Horsford of the Artillery between the two brigades, No. 17 light field battery, under command of Captain Dawes, and Brevet-Major Fordyce's troop of Horse Artillery, between the right regiments of the left and right brigades respectively.

Having received orders to push forward my light troops, to force the enemy to show their position, I immediately advanced the troop of Horse Artillery, and Dawes' light field battery, which instantly drew a very heavy and well-directed fire from two large batteries, which the enemy had established on either side of the village of Kalra, by which they were nearly screened from the fire of our guns, which, with the light companies, were then still further pushed forward, followed by the division which had deployed into line; the heavy guns in our centre at this time opening a very destructive cannonade. Up to this time, the village above-named seemed to be unoccupied, and I directed a party of infantry to take possession of it. Upon the approach of this

* 3d Brigade.

30th Regiment Native Infantry.
2d European Regiment.
70th Regiment Native Infantry.

4th Brigade.

30th Regiment Native Infantry.
Her Majesty's 29th Foot.
56th Regiment Native Infantry.