

that the enemy was unable to capture a single baggage animal, or follower. The last attempt was defeated by the Baggage-Guards, whose fire was very effective.

6. Soon, however, the Lieutenant-Colonel overcame all resistance, drove the enemy before him, and captured his cannon. The road was strewn for miles with abandoned tents, ammunition, and other materials of war. He reports to me, in high terms of commendation, the conduct of the troops immediately under his command, of Captain Maude, commanding the battery, and of Lieutenant Havelock, 10th Foot, my aide-de-camp, and Lieutenant Moorsom, 52nd Light Infantry, whom I had placed at his disposal.

7. The troops were halted for refreshment and short repose, when authentic information was received that the bridge on the Pandoo stream was not destroyed but defended by entrenchments and two guns of garrison calibre.

8. Disposition had to be made to force the passage of the stream. Fortunately, the bridge was at a salient bend of the river in our direction. Captain Maude at once suggested to me his desire to envelope it with his Artillery fire, by placing three guns on the road, and three on either flank. The whole of the Madras Fusiliers were extended as Enfield Riflemen, as being the most practised workmen in the force. They lined the banks of the stream and kept up a biting fire.

9. The enemy opened an effective cannonade upon our column as they advanced along the road. They therefore deployed and advanced with great steadiness in parade order in support of the guns and riflemen. Captain Maude's bullets soon produced an evident effect, and then the right wing of the Fusiliers, suddenly closing, threw themselves with rare gallantry upon the bridge, carried it, and captured both guns. These two affairs cost me 25 killed and wounded, as shown in the accompanying return. Amongst the latter I regret to have to particularize Major Renaud, 1st Madras Fusiliers, to whose gallantry and intelligence I have been under great obligations. His left thigh was broken by a musket-ball in the skirmish at Aeng, but I hope, from the fortitude with which he endures all suffering, a favorable result.

I have, &c.,

H. HAVELOCK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Allahabad
Moveable Column.

A Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Column under the Command of Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B., in the actions of Aeng and the Pandoo Nudde.

Royal Artillery—1 bombardier wounded, severely, since dead.

Her Majesty's 64th Regiment—1 corporal, 10 privates, wounded.

Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders—1 private, killed.

1st Madras Fusiliers—2 officers, Brevet-Major Renaud, severely; Captain Fraser, slightly; 1 corporal, 10 privates, wounded.

Total—1 killed, 25 wounded.

S. BEATSON,
Captain, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General.

No. 25.

Brigadier-General Havelock to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR, Cawnpore, July 20, 1857.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce that the triumph of the Marhatta pretender Nena Sahib, adopted nephew of the late "Ex Peshwa Bajee Rao," has been of short duration. The treacherous

proceedings by which he compassed the destruction of the force under the gallant Sir Hugh Wheeler have already been reported to the Commander-in-chief.

I have now to announce the complete discomfiture of his force, under his personal command, and the capture of his cannon, followed by the re-occupation of this station, which, since the 6th June, he has been devastating and desecrating by every form of cruelty and oppression.

2. He filled up the measure of his iniquities on the 15th; for, on hearing that the bridge at the Pandoo Nudde was forced, he ordered the immediate massacre of the wives and children of our British soldiers still in his possession in this cantonment, which was carried out by his followers with every circumstance of barbarous malignity.

3. My information was in every respect good, and I ascertained that he had taken up a position at the village of Ahirwa where the grand trunk road unites with that which leads direct to the Military Cantonment of Cawnpore.

4. His entrenchments cut and rendered impassable both roads, and his guns, seven in number, two light and five siege calibre, were disposed along his position which consists of a series of villages. Behind these his infantry, consisting of mutinous troops, and his own armed followers was disposed for defence. It was evident that an attack in front would expose the British to a murderous fire from his heavy guns sheltered in his intrenchment. I resolved therefore to manœuvre to turn his left. My camp and baggage were accordingly kept back, under proper escort, at the village of Maharajpore, and I halted my troops there two or three hours in mango-groves to cook, and gain shelter from a burning sun.

5. My column then moved off, right in front: the Fusiliers led, followed by two guns; then came the Highlanders, in rear of whom was the central battery of six guns under Captain Maude. The 64th and 84th had two guns more in their rear, and the Regiment of Ferozepore closed the column.

6. My troops, defiling at a steady pace, soon changed direction and began to circle round the enemy's left. They were shrouded for some time by clumps of mango; but as soon as the enemy comprehended the object of their march, an evident sensation was created in his lines. He pushed forward on his left in large body of horse, and opened a fire of shot and shell from the whole of his guns. But he was evidently disconcerted by our advance on his flank, and anxious for his communication with Cawnpore. My troops continued their progress until his left was wholly opened to our attack, and then formed line and advanced in direct echelon of regiments and batteries from the right. A wing of the Fusiliers again covered the advance extended as Riflemen.

7. The opportunity had arrived for which I have long anxiously waited, of developing the prowess of the 78th Highlanders. Three guns of the enemy were strongly posted behind a lofty hamlet well entrenched. I directed this regiment to advance, and never have I witnessed conduct more admirable. They were led by Colonel Hamilton, and followed him with surpassing steadiness and gallantry under a heavy fire. As they approached the village they cheered and charged with the bayonet, the pipes sounding the pibroch. Need I add that the enemy fled, the village was taken, and the guns captured.

8. On the left Major Stirling with the 64th was equally successful against another village, and took three guns.

9. The enemy's Infantry appeared to be everywhere in full retreat, and I had ordered the fire to cease, when a reserve 24-pounder was opened on the Cawnpore road, which caused considerable loss to