

and dangerous neighbour; but on two occasions only did they bring out their guns and open fire, and they were then soon silenced.

A 2-gun battery at the yellow house * about the enemy's ears, and silenced by our Artillery fire, under the able direction of Captain Moir, of the Bengal Artillery, was repaired during the night; but on a repetition of our fire, was again silenced, and eventually they withdrew their guns from it.

The duty was at first very severe on both officers and men; but was performed most cheerfully by both. Much praise is due to the Artillery and men attached, on whom it was even more severe than on the others.

From about the 3rd to the 22nd of October, in consequence of my illness, the command of the post devolved on Major Sibley, of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, in charge of the treasure chest, the next senior officer, from whom I, on all occasions, received every assistance.

I trust the Major-General will not think it presumptuous on my part to bring to his notice the names of those officers (in addition to those already mentioned) who were most conspicuous in the performance of their duties, and deserve much credit. They are—Captain Maycock, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Gordon, Bengal Artillery, who commanded the detachments Artillery until the arrival of Captain Moir; Lieutenant Sandwith, Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, acting Field Engineer (Lieutenant Sandwith was subsequently killed in Lucknow); Lieutenant Haldane, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, Acting Field Engineer; Lieutenant Morland, Acting Staff Officer (1st Bengal Fusiliers).

The unwearied attention of Surgeon Innes, of Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, and Surgeon Dominchette, of Her Majesty's 75th Regiment, to the sick and wounded, and their exertions on entering the Alumbagh with sixty-four wounded men, deserve the greatest praise.

May I be permitted to add that I, on every occasion, received the greatest assistance from Captain Moir of the Artillery, who was ever at his post.

I have, &c.

J. McINTYRE, Major, 78th Highlanders,
and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

No. 27.

*Major V. Eyre, commanding Artillery Brigade, to
Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff with the
Force under Major-General Sir J. Outram.*

*Camp, Alumbagh, near Lucknow,
January 8, 1858.*

SIR,

THE publication of Major-General Sir James Outram's dispatches having brought to light the accidental omission of any detailed Report from the Artillery Brigade under my orders, I gladly avail myself of his kind permission to fill up the blank, which I do the more readily since it affords me a fitting opportunity of placing on record publicly, my own professional testimony of the signal services rendered by those whom it was my good fortune to command during the recent operations at Lucknow.

2. On the lamented death of Brigadier Cooper on the 26th of September, I succeeded to the command of the brigade, and during my subsequent severe illness, my place was temporarily filled by Captain Olpherts.

3. Owing partly to these changes, and partly to the constant occupation which the daily exigencies of the service demanded from officers and men in

the Artillery, written reports were not expected, and hence it may have heretofore escaped mention that, for two special acts of gallantry on the 25th of September, both Captain Maude, Royal Artillery, and Captain Olpherts, Bengal Artillery, commanding field batteries, were rewarded by the late Major-General Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B., with the much coveted distinction of the Victoria Cross.

4. I hope I shall be pardoned for this passing allusion to a fact so gratifying to the pride of the combined Artillery arms of England and India, which, in this campaign, have for the first time encountered the enemies of their common country side by side in friendly emulation.

5. Never, I firmly believe, were field batteries exposed to a severer trial than that which attended the penetration of Lucknow on that memorable day. On Captain Maude, who was in advance, devolved the difficult task of silencing the enemy's guns, which defended the bridge leading to the city. This he accomplished under a murderous cross-fire of grape and musketry, with a loss of one-third of his men; and it was for his nerve and coolness on this occasion (but for which the army could not have advanced), that Major-General Sir James Outram, who was an eye-witness of his conduct, recommended him for the high distinction above recorded.

6. Captain Olpherts was almost simultaneously earning similar laurels by the conspicuous gallantry with which he assisted Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, led by the lamented Colonel Campbell, in the capture of two guns on our right, under a heavy fire of grape, carrying them off in triumph, attached to his spare limbers, through a most galling cross-fire of musketry from the loopholes of neighbouring houses and walled gardens.

7. To narrate our whole proceedings on that day would involve too lengthy details: suffice it, therefore, to say that, after crossing the bridge, we met no serious obstacle until coming under the fire of grape and musketry from the King's Palace and the adjacent buildings on our left, and of round shot and shell from the guns across the river on our right.

8. As our force pushed on towards where the beleaguered garrison of Lucknow were anxiously expecting deliverance, each battery in turn unlimbered on the road, to silence, if possible, the enemy's guns, and thus protect the advance of the main column. While thus engaged, the gunners stood firm and undaunted like so many targets for the enemy's concealed sharpshooters and grape-shot, which latter ploughed up the ground on all sides, committing fearful havoc, as our list of casualties sufficiently testifies.

9. It was late at night ere the entire main body got out of fire; but two heavy guns, under Lieutenant J. M. Fraser, together with some thirty ammunition and store-carts, having remained at the Motee Munzil, with a party of Her Majesty's 90th, under Colonel Campbell, to protect the rear-guard and wounded, were unable to accomplish a junction with the main body until the morning of the 27th. The position of the 24-pounder gun was one of great peril, from which it was with difficulty extricated, chiefly through the able and energetic measures of Captain Olpherts, who had been sent back to render assistance, as very fully described and acknowledged by Colonel Napier in that officer's Report, already published.

10. It was here that those brave and lamented officers, Brigadier Cooper, Bombay Artillery, and Captain Crump, Madras Artillery, his Brigade-Major, fell victims to their noble zeal. Here also it was that Private Duffy, of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, a volunteer with the Artillery, earned the

* Copy illegible.