



SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette
Of FRIDAY the 30th of APRIL.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1858.

India Board, April 28, 1858.

THE following papers have been this day received at the East India House.

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

*Military Department,
Camp, Allahabad, March 1, 1858.*

No. 21 of 1858.

THE Right Honorable the Governor-General of India is pleased to publish, for general information, the following despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 105 A, dated the 24th of February, 1858, with a report from Colonel J. K. McCausland, Commanding in Kumaon, of the entire defeat of the rebels at Churpoorah, on the 10th of February, by the troops under his command. The Governor-General offers his thanks to Colonel McCausland and the officers under him, to the civil officers who accompanied the troops, and to the whole of the men engaged on this occasion.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor-General.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 2.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

*Head Quarters, Camp, Cawnpore,
February 24, 1858.*

SIR, No. 105 A.

IN forwarding for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor-General, copy of a despatch, No. 66, dated the 12th instant, from Colonel J. K. McCausland, Commanding in Kumaon, re-

porting his defeat of the rebel troops at Churpoorah, on the 10th idem,* I am directed to express his Excellency's entire approval of the arrangements made by Colonel McCausland in the conduct of this affair, and his extreme satisfaction with the behaviour of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers engaged on the occasion.

2. The reports of subordinate officers referred to in Colonel McCausland's report, and the copy of his order, contain no further information, and are therefore not forwarded.

I have, &c.,
H. W. NORMAN, Major,
Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

Colonel J. K. McCausland Commanding in Kumaon, to the Chief of the Staff.

*Army Head Quarters, Camp. Huldwanee,
February 12, 1858.*

SIR, No. 66.

I HAVE already reported, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-chief, my having formed a camp at this place, with the view, first, of protecting the Kumaon Hills; second, of clearing the Barbur and Turae Pergunnahs of rebels.

2. On my arrival here, I found the position of the enemy as follows:

A force of 3,000 infantry, with 800 cavalry, and 6 guns, commanded by Fuzul Huq, was encamped at Sunda in a strong position on the banks of the Sookhee River, about fifteen miles from my camp.

Another force, commanded by Khali Khan, of 4,000 infantry, 800 cavalry, and 4 guns, was encamped at Bunder, but within the last few days had advanced in this direction, and formed a camp at Churpoorah, on the Paha Nuddee, sixteen miles from here.

* With report from Colonel McCausland, of the defeat, by the troops under his command, of a body of rebels at Churpoorah, on the 10th instant.

3. From the best information I was able to obtain, it appeared the intention of the enemy was to make a combined attack on Huldwanee with a view, if successful, of endeavouring to force the hill passes; my arrangements were made to act on the defensive, and there can be no doubt, had they attempted such a move, it would have ended in their utter defeat.

4. On the afternoon of the 9th instant, reliable information having been obtained that the army under Fuzul Huq was about to effect a junction with Khali Khan's force, I considered it advisable, if possible, to crush the latter before such junction could be effected. My great fear was, that the enemy might hear of my movements, and escape the impending blow, so my preparations were conducted with the greatest secrecy. At 9 P.M. of the 9th instant, nothing in camp indicated an intended move. At that hour the tents were quietly struck, and removed to the Munde, an enclosed square, barricaded and capable of being held by the force I could spare for its protection, for some time at least, against very superior numbers.

5. At 11½ P.M. I moved from camp with the troops as per margin,* and marching all night through the forest, came on the enemy's camp, at Churpoorah, shortly after day-break, on the morning of the 10th.

I found his position a strong one, about 900 yards off the road, which was commanded by his guns. His rear and left were protected by the Paha Nuddee, which wound round his camp. The only approach to his front and right flank was over rough broken ground, intersected by Nullahs, and covered with thick jungle grass and bushes; a small village filled with infantry was on his right flank. His force, from 4 to 5,000 infantry, about 1,000 cavalry with 4 guns.

6. The surprise was complete; the only portion of my force at first visible to the enemy was an advanced guard of the Rohilcund Horse, and a party of their sowars, galloping towards us, asked if we were Fuzul Huq's army, which they expected that morning to join them. Wheeling back the cavalry, I fired a few rounds, which undeceived them, and drew on us a heavy artillery fire. Directly I ascertained their position, I drew up the guns on the road, and opened on those of the enemy, and ordered Captain Ross, commanding the 66th Goorkhas (leaving two companies to protect the artillery), and Captain Baugh, commanding the Nepal Contingent and Kumaon Levies, to advance on the enemy's right flank, supported by the Rohilcund Horse, under Captain Crossman.

During this advance, the fire on our artillery was very severe, the enemy's guns being served with the greatest rapidity and precision; their largest gun was quickly disabled, and after about forty minutes of very sharp firing, during which the cavalry and infantry were gradually nearing their right, they turned their guns on them, and plied them with grape and round shot. Our guns, thus relieved from the fire of the enemy's, were enabled to commit immense execution in their large bodies of cavalry, into which they poured shrapnel with beautiful precision and tremendous effect.

7. The advance of our line was steady and uninterrupted. The enemy's infantry and cavalry, though offering opposition from every point of advantage which the nature of the ground gave them, and though they appeared in strength and fought with resolution, could not check the 66th

and Nepal Goorkhas, who gained ground, firing with a rapidity and resolution they could not withstand.

In about an hour from their first advance, the village and right flank had been gallantly carried by the infantry, who sweeping down the front, carried the guns with a rush, cutting down every artilleryman at his gun. The resistance was very severe, and I believe that with hardly an exception, every European officer in this charge had hand to hand encounters with the enemy.

The Rohilcund Horse made a gallant charge during this advance, repulsing a very superior body of the enemy's cavalry, taking a standard, and cutting up a great number. They entered the camp with the infantry, and were most useful in cutting up stragglers.

8. As from the jungly nature of the ground it was impossible for me to witness all that was going on, I called for reports from officers commanding corps, which, with a camp order issued by me on the occasion, I have the honour to forward for his Excellency's information, and have now only the pleasant duty of reporting the complete success of our operations, and bringing to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief the gallant conduct of all engaged.

9. The enemy's standing camp and baggage fell into our hands and was burnt; the whole of his ammunition was destroyed; of his guns one was completely disabled and left on the field; the other three, with four tumbrils, we brought with us into camp. Their exact loss I am unable to state; the killed must exceed 300, and the wounded more than twice that number. The loss in their cavalry must have been very heavy from the constant fire to which they were exposed.

It would have been imprudent for me to make any delay on the ground: it was quite possible that Fuzul Huq might have heard of our move, and pushed on to make an attack on this place before I could return. Our first shot was fired at a quarter to 6 A.M.; at 8 A.M. we began to move back, and reached our camp here shortly after noon, the force under my command having marched 34 miles, and fought a severe action, in 13 hours.

10. The blow thus struck must be a severe one to the rebels in this quarter, and though Fuzul Huq keeps his force together, I am watching him closely, and will attack if a favorable opportunity offers. His present position in the heart of a dense jungle renders it unadvisable to do so at present.

11. My best thanks are due to Captain Kirby, who commanded the Artillery, and to Captain W. Maxwell, of the Artillery, who having returned to his Civil duties in the Suraie Pergunnah, served as a volunteer with the guns and rendered invaluable assistance. The services of this Officer I have already brought prominently to the notice of his Excellency, and when I state that it is by his unremitting exertions the Goorkha Artillery Company was trained, that limbers were made for the guns, and that we were able to take the field with Artillery at all, I feel that the Commander-in-Chief will fully appreciate his merits. Captain Ross, commanding 66th Goorkhas, led the Regiment with great gallantry. His coolness and judgment were conspicuous, and I would beg to recommend him to the favorable notice of his Excellency. Lieutenant and Adjutant Tytler, 66th Goorkhas, severely wounded; Lieutenant Miles, 66th Goorkhas; Lieutenant Gepp, 66th Goorkhas, mortally wounded on the field and since dead, have been brought to my notice as having prominently distinguished themselves. Captain Ross also mentions the gallant behaviour

* Two 6-pounder guns, 500 rank and file 66th Goorkhas, 150 Nepal Contingent, 60 Kumaon Levies, 200 Rohilcund Horse. Total, 710 infantry, 200 cavalry, 2 guns.

of Quartermaster-Sergeant Delahoy, 66th Goorkhas, and the gallantry of Jusbahadoor Goorung, sepoy, Lieutenant Miles' Company, was conspicuous.

Captain Baugh, commanding the Nepaul Contingent, to which I attached two companies of the 66th Goorkhas, gallantly charged the right flank of the enemy and carried the guns. The efficiency of the Contingent is greatly due to his exertions for the past six weeks in drilling and equipping them. Captain Baugh speaks in high terms of Captain Bodee Maun Singh, who commands the Goorkhas; Lieutenant Boree Gorung, and Adjutant Phulwan Sing. My best thanks are due to Captain Crossman, commanding the Rohilcund Horse; this corps has been organized and equipped by him within the last three months. He charged and dispersed at their head, a very superior body of Patan Cavalry across a country, and under a fire that would have tried the metal of any troops. The officers and men mentioned by him I would recommend to the favourable notice of his Excellency.

Captain Brownlow, my Major of Brigade, afforded me every assistance, and I would beg to recommend him to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief as a good and efficient Staff Officer. Captain Warde, late 68th Native Infantry, acted as my Orderly Officer, and was most active and useful.

Surgeon H. Irwin, 66th Goorkhas, accompanied the force, and I am much indebted to him for his unremitting exertions for the comfort of the wounded on the field, and their removal to camp, which he effected with very inadequate means.

I cannot close this Report without recording, though I fear I may not do so in adequate terms, the assistance rendered to me on this and every occasion, during the last eight months, by Major H. Ramsay, the Commissioner of Kumaon. His exertions to equip, maintain, and feed this force have been unceasing. Suffering still from the effects of a severe accident which deprived him of the use of an arm, he accompanied me to the field, where his local knowledge was invaluable. It is not for me to record the services he has rendered to Government in his district; but I may say that the general feeling of security that has prevailed in the Kumaon hills was mainly due to his watchfulness and untiring energy.

Mr. C. Carmichael, of the Civil Service, and Mr. Reed, Inspector of Forrests, accompanied the troops, and made themselves most useful in pointing out the positions of the enemy.

I inclose a Return of the Ordnance captured, and a Casualty Return of the Force, which I trust may not be considered excessive, considering what has been accomplished, and the strength and position of the enemy.

No. 4.

Nominal Roll of Officers and Men who were killed and wounded in Action, on the 10th instant, in the Kumaon Brigade, under the command of Colonel McCausland.

Camp, Huldwanee, February 11, 1858.

66TH OR GOORKHA REGIMENT.

Officers.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Tyler, severe wound; gun shot wound, ball extracted from left arm opposite side, severe sword cut in left arm.

Lieutenant Gepp, dangerous wound; gun shot wound in chest, ball extracted. (Since dead).

Men.

Purbal Goorung, havildar, 8th Company, killed. Gunnoo Alliea, sepoy, 4th Company, killed.

Kurbeer Goorung, naick, 8th Company, dangerous wound; grape shot extracted from thigh.

Bhojee Chund, sepoy, 4th Company, severe wound. Matbur Sing Thappa, sepoy, 5th Company, severe wound.

Ooday Sing Bhist, sepoy, 3rd Company, slight wound.

Munbeer Saie, sepoy, 8th Company, severe wound.

Kaloo Rana, sepoy, 10th Company, slight wound.

Kaloo Rana, sepoy, 7th Company, severe wound.

Kissur Chund, sepoy, 10th Company, slight wound.

Total 12.

ROHILCUND HORSE.

Men.

Sooruj Persaud, sowar, 1st Troop, severe wound.

Nutha Sing, sowar, 1st Troop, slight wound.

Ramsahai, sowar, 2nd Troop, slight wound.

Narain Sing, sowar, 2nd Troop, slight wound.

Gunness Sing, sowar, 3rd Troop, severe wound.

Dhun Sing, sowar, 3rd Troop, severe wound.

Geerund Sing, sowar, 3rd Troop, killed.

Coorwur Sen, sowar, 3rd Troop, slight wound.

Oorie Lall, sowar, 3rd Troop, slight wound.

Sobha Sing, sowar, 5th Troop, slight wound.

Gajraj Sing, sowar, 6th Troop, very severe wound; left forearm amputated.

Mahomed Ally, duffadar, killed.

Allayar Khan, sowar, slight wound.

Total 13.

KUMAON LEVIES.

Men.

Rutton Sing, sepoy, severe wound.

Mone Sing Naigee, sepoy, very severe wound.

Kurruck Sing Putmar, sepoy, dangerous wound; arm will require amputation at shoulder joint.

Booreah Rawul, sepoy, killed.

Luchee Choomal, sepoy, killed.

Total 5.

NEPAUL LEVIES.

Men.

Hunsia Sing, sepoy, 3rd Troop, very severe wound.

Kanseeram Bist, sepoy, Gr., dangerous wound; since dead.

Hurrey Bugt Bist, Naick, 4th Troop, severe wound.

Bulbeer Kurka, havildar, 5th Troop, severe wound.

Tillook Sing Bhundry, sepoy, 4th Troop, slight wound.

Kurbeer Boka, sepoy, 5th Troop, slight wound.

Futtah Sing Thappa, sepoy, 5th Troop, slight wound.

Total 7.

Grand Total of officers and men killed and wounded, 37.

Total European officers wounded .. 2

Total men killed 6

Total men wounded 29

Grand Total of officers and men killed and wounded 37

P.S.—Since this Roll was prepared, Lieutenant Gepp, 66th, and a sepoy of the Nepaul Levies, have died from their wounds.

Rohilcund Horse.—Horses killed, 4; horses wounded, 10.

Total, 14 horses killed and wounded.

H. IRWIN, Surgeon,
66th or Goorkha Regiment.

J. K. MCCAUSLAND, Colonel,
Commanding the Kumaon Force.

No. 5.

Return of Ordnance and Ammunition captured on the morning of the 10th of February, 1858, in the Action of Churpoorah.

Camp, Huldwanee, February 11, 1858.

- 1 9-pounder brass field gun with carriage (native manufacture).
 - 1 6-pounder brass field gun with carriage (native manufacture), 4 feet long, 3-7 inch diameter of bore.
 - 1 4-pounder brass field gun with carriage (native manufacture), 3 feet 10 inches long, 3-2 inch diameter of bore.
 - 1 4-pounder brass field gun with carriage (native manufacture), 3 feet 10 inches long, 3-2 inch diameter of bore.
 - 1 9-pounder limber, 34 cartridges, 34 hammered round shot, 12 canister shot, 12 port fires, half size.
 - 1 6-pounder limber, 42 cartridges fixed with hammered round shot, 19 cartridges, 13 canister shot, 8 chain shot, 13 port fires, half size.
 - 1 4-pounder limber, 54 cartridges fixed with hammered round shot, 15 cartridges, 14 canister shot, 2 chain shot, 22 port fires, half size.
 - 1 4-pounder limber, 37 cartridges fixed with hammered round shot, 28 cartridges, 17 canister shot, 48 port fires, half size.
- Total, 133 cartridges fixed with hammered round shot; 96 cartridges; 34 hammered round shot; 56 canister shot; 10 chain shot; 95 port fires, half size.

The carriage of the 9-pounder gun having been disabled by our fire, the gun could not be brought away; the muzzle of this gun was beaten in by a shot. These guns are of very fair construction, the limbers well made, and the ammunition very well got up.

16 gun bullocks were captured with the above.

J. K. McCAUSLAND, Colonel,
Commanding Kumaon Force.
GRAVENOR KIRBY, Captain,
Commanding Artillery.

No. 6.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

*Camp, Allahabad, March 1, 1858.
No. 22 of 1858.*

The Right Honourable the Governor-General of India has much satisfaction in publishing the following report by Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., of the repulse of an attack on his position at Alum Bagh, on the morning of the 21st of February, 1858, in which the arrangements made by Sir J. Outram were most judicious and effectual, and the conduct of the troops engaged was highly creditable to them.

No. 7.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., Commanding 1st Division, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

*Camp, Alum Bagh,
February 21, 1858.*

SIR,

No. 83.

I HAVE the honour to report that this morning the enemy attacked my position, and with the usual result.

2. Having filled all their trenches with as many men as they would hold, and placed large masses of infantry in the topos all along our front in

support of them, they commenced a simultaneous movement round both our flanks, at the same time threatening the whole length of our position, and attacking the north-east corner of the Alum Bagh, and also the picquet and fort of Jellalabad, against which they brought 4 guns.

3. I immediately, on perceiving their intention, re-inforced the posts of Alum Bagh and Jellalabad, which easily repulsed the attacks made on them, and inflicted much loss on the assailants, who had advanced under cover of long grass and under-wood within grape shot range of both these posts.

4. I detached about 250 cavalry and 2 field guns to the rear of the fort of Jellalabad, under command of Captain Barrow, Volunteer Cavalry, where they suddenly came on about 2,000 of the enemy's cavalry. Our guns immediately opened on them, killing several, which caused them to withdraw to the immediate vicinity of the infantry, attacking the fort in number about 5,000; they remained there until the attack was abandoned, when they all withdrew towards the city.

5. The attack on our left flank was made by about from 8 to 10,000 infantry and 500 cavalry, to oppose whom I sent out the remaining 4 field guns available, supported by the Military Train (120 in number) under command of Major Robertson, of the Military Train, keeping the 2nd Infantry Brigade in reserve. The cavalry and guns soon drove back the enemy's cavalry, and their infantry then halted, and on the guns being turned on them, soon commenced to retreat also, and were followed up by us until within range of their batteries.

6. A large convoy was on the road at the time, the escort required for which materially crippled our small cavalry force, and prevented any thing more being effected than frustrating their attempts to gain our rear and molest the convoy.

7. The reports from the city state the enemy to have lost 60 killed and 200 wounded in their attack on Alum Bagh, and about 80 or 90 killed and wounded in front of Jellalabad. This was exclusive of their loss on the left flank, and along our front, where our heavy artillery had constant opportunities of firing shell and shrapnel into the midst of their moving masses. I consider their loss to have been heavier than on any of their previous attacks.

8. I have the pleasure to state, that, as on all former occasions, the conduct of the troops engaged, both officers and men, was admirable.

9. Majors Tinling, 90th Light Infantry, and Nicholson, Royal Engineers, commanded respectively at Alum Bagh and Jellalabad, and defended their posts with much spirit. Major Nicholson particularly praises the energy with which Lieutenant Ford, of the Royal Artillery, opposed the fire of the enemy's 4 guns with the only gun that could be brought to bear on them.

10. Our loss amounted to nine wounded.

A nominal roll is transmitted herewith.

No. 8.

Return of Casualties in the Field Force under the Command of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., on the 21st of February, 1858.

1st Company 5th Battalion Artillery—3 rank and file wounded; gunner William Lockhart, slightly; gunner William Shaw, slightly; gunner Owen McGany slightly.

Military Train—Sergeant Bunks, slightly wounded.
Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—Private John Scanlon, slightly wounded.

Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry—Private James Sullivan, severely wounded.

Muzbce Pioneers—2 rank and file wounded.

Delhi Pioneers—1 rank and file wounded.

Lieutenant Ward, 48th Native Infantry, doing duty with Artillery; charger killed under him.

1 artillery horse killed; 3 ordnance bullocks killed.

Total—9 rank and file wounded.

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding 1st Division.

No. 9.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,

Allahabad, March 11, 1858.

No. 31 of 1858.

The Right Honorable the Governor-General has great pleasure in publishing the accompanying despatch, from Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., reporting the particulars of an unusually resolute attack on his position, on February 25th, 1858, and of its gallant repulse by the troops under his command, to whom, as well as to their distinguished leader, his Lordship offers his thanks for the good service rendered on this occasion

No. 10.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G. C. B., commanding 1st Division, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army,

Camp, Alum Bagh, February 26, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to report the particulars of a repulse of a determined demonstration, which the enemy made on our position yesterday, the 25th instant.

2. The principal attack was on our right, against which 24 regiments of regular infantry, 6 Nujeeb corps, 1,000 cavalry and 8 guns moved out from the trenches; of this number about one-half, with 2 guns, advanced towards our right rear, and having occupied the "topes" immediately to the east of Jellalabad, commenced shelling that post heavily, evidently in the hope of igniting the large quantity of combustible stores at present collected there, while the remainder held in support the villages and "topes" directly in front of the enemy's out-works.

3. Large bodies of infantry and cavalry, with 3 guns, simultaneously menaced our left, and the trenches in front of our position were occupied in force.

4. Soon after 10 a.m., I moved out with detachments of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, as per accompanying return, to intercept the column which had opened its guns on Jellalabad, having previously sent Barrow's volunteers and Wale's horse round, *via* Nowrungabad to co-operate in the rear.

5. As we advanced, a portion of the enemy's reserve made a demonstration against our left; but were speedily driven back, and afterwards held in check by the 4 guns of Remington's troop, supported by a squadron of the 7th Hussars, under Colonel Hagart, and by Brasyer's Seikhs.

6. The column then moved forward, flanked on the left by Brigadier Campbell with the native cavalry, which pushed on in advance to intercept the enemy's retreat, which, owing to their having heard the fire of Remington's guns, proved more sudden than we had anticipated. The manoeuvre was completely successful, and speedily converted their retreat into a rout, Brigadier Campbell's

detachment assailing them on one side, while Barrow's and Wale's horse appeared on the opposite quarter, and the Military Train, under Captain Robertson, dashed into the middle of the flying enemy, and captured their 2 guns. The rapidity of their flight prevented the infantry from taking a prominent part in the action. At 1 p.m., when we finally left the field, the foe had vanished.

7. In the mean time the hostile forces on the left of my position had retired before the very effective fire of Moir's guns, not liking the looks of the arrangements which had been prepared by Brigadier Franklyn, who had been left in command of the Camp, for their reception.

8. Judging from the corpses which strewed the field where the cavalry had charged, and from the dense masses upon which our guns repeatedly opened, the enemy's casualties must have been heavy. Our loss consisted of 4 men killed, 5 officers and 20 men wounded.

9. My cordial acknowledgments are due to all the officers and men who conducted and took part in these operations, but especially to the Military Train, whose brilliant charge excited the enthusiasm of all who witnessed it.

10. Colonel Berkeley, my able and zealous Military Secretary, whose knowledge of the ground was of great service to Brigadier Campbell in cutting off the enemy's retreat, was wounded while gallantly charging at the head of Hodson's Horse, as was Lieutenant Moorsom while rendering to Barrow and Wale assistance similar to that which Colonel Berkeley afforded the brigadier.

11. About 4 p.m., the enemy again moved out against us. On this occasion they directed their principal efforts against our left, and evinced more spirit and determination than they have hitherto done. Repeatedly they advanced within grape and musket range, and as they ever met with a warm reception from our guns and Enfields, especially from those of the left front picket, commanded by Major Master, of the 5th Fusiliers, they must have suffered severely.

* They renewed their fire from time to time during the night; but solely, I believe with the object of covering the parties engaged in removing their dead. Our loss in this subsequent operation amounted to 1 man killed and 14 wounded. In all 5 men killed, and 35 officers and men wounded.

12. The conduct of the troops throughout the entire day and night was excellent at every point, and merits the highest commendation.

The usual returns of ordnance captured and of casualties are hereby forwarded.

I have, &c.

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding 1st Division.

No. 11.

RETURN showing the number of Troops in the Field, on the 25th instant, at the attack on the right.

Cavalry, Brigadier Campbell, Commander.
Her Majesty's 7th Hussars—Colonel Hagart, Commander; 92 sabres.
Military Train—Major Robertson, Commander; 111 sabres.
Volunteer Cavalry—Captain Barrow, Commander; 42 sabres.
Wale's Horse—Captain Wale, Commander; 112 sabres.
Hodson's Horse—Captain Hodson, Commander; 374 sabres.

* Information has since been received, which states the enemy's loss throughout the day to have been between 400 and 500.

Oude Irregular Cavalry—Lieutenant Graham, Commander; 24 sabres.
 12th Irregular Cavalry—Lieutenant Hay, Commander; 16 sabres.
 Artillery, Captain Olpherts, Commander.
 1st Troop 1st Brigade Bengal Horse Artillery—Captain Remington, Commander; 6 guns.
 No. 12 Light Field Battery—Captain Olpherts, Commander; 6 guns.

Infantry.

1st Brigade—Brigadier Russel, Commandef.
 Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—Colonel Guy, Commander; 288 bayonets.
 Her Majesty's 84th Regiment—Captain Lightfoot, Commander; 320 bayonets.
 Madras Fusiliers—Major Galwey, Commander; 132 bayonets.
 Regiment of Ferozepore—Captain Brasyer, Commander; 134 bayonets.
 Total—sabres 771; bayonets 874; guns 12.

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
 Commanding 1st Division.

*Numerical Return of Casualties in the Field Force,
 under the Command of Major-General Sir
 James Outram, G.C.B., on the 25th of February,
 1858.*

Staff—wounded 1 Field Officer and 1 subaltern, total 2.
 No. 12 Light Field Battery—wounded 1 rank and file, total 1.
 7th Hussars—none.
 Military Train—wounded 1 subaltern, 3 serjeants, and 6 rank and file, total 10; horses wounded 13.
 Volunteer Cavalry—none.
 Captain Hodson's Horse—killed 3 rank and file, total 3; horses killed 5. Wounded 1 subaltern and 6 rank and file, total 7; horses wounded 23.
 Captain Wale's Horse—none.
 12th Irregular Cavalry—killed 1 serjeant, total 1; horses wounded 2.
 Oude Irregular Cavalry—1 horse killed.
 Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—killed 1 rank and file, total 1; wounded 4 rank and file, total 4.
 Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders—wounded 1 drummer and 1 rank and file, total 2.
 Her Majesty's 84th Foot—wounded 1 subaltern and 5 rank and file, total 6.
 Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry—wounded 1 serjeant and 2 rank and file, total 3.
 1st Madras Fusiliers—none.
 Total killed, 1 serjeant and 4 rank and file; horses killed 5. Wounded 1 Field Officer, 4 subalterns, 4 serjeants, 1 drummer, and 25 rank and file, total 35; horses wounded 38.

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
 Commanding 1st Division of the Army.

No. 13.

*Corresponding List of Casualties (Europeans).
 Alum Bagh, February 25, 1858.*

Colonel C. A. F. Berkeley, Her Majesty's 32nd Foot, Chief of the Staff, severely wounded.
 Lieutenant W. R. Moorsom, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, slightly wounded.
 Lieutenant and Adjutant Hugh Gough, Hodson's Horse, severely wounded.
 Lieutenant Pierce Chute, Her Majesty's 84th, slightly wounded.
 Captain H. A. Inglefield, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Quartermaster-Sergeant John Connolly, Military Train, slightly wounded.

Sergeant Edward P. Barnes, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Sergeant John Halnan, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Private James Clark, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Private John Keiley, Military Train, dangerously wounded.
 Private Patrick Lynch, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Private George Quin, Military Train slightly wounded.
 Private John Steer, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Private William Tuppin, Military Train, slightly wounded.
 Private Robert Smith, Artillery, slightly wounded.
 Private H. Messinger, Her Majesty's 5th, killed.
 Private J. Eaton, Her Majesty's 5th, dangerously wounded.
 Private William Buck, Her Majesty's 5th, slightly wounded.
 Private Patrick Reilly, Her Majesty's 5th, slightly wounded.
 Private Daniel Henry, Her Majesty's 5th, severely wounded.
 Private R. Smith, Her Majesty's 78th, severely wounded.
 Drummer J. Webb, Her Majesty's 78th, slightly wounded.
 Private James Cassidy, Her Majesty's 84th, slightly wounded.
 Private John Smith, Her Majesty's 84th, slightly wounded.
 Private Patrick Curley, Her Majesty's 84th, slightly wounded.
 Private John Young, Her Majesty's 84th, slightly wounded.
 Lance-Corporal A. McHenry, Her Majesty's 84th, slightly wounded.
 Sergeant R. Hitcham, Her Majesty's 90th, slightly wounded.
 Private J. Brunsdon, Her Majesty's 90th, slightly wounded.
 Private J. Watson, Her Majesty's 90th, slightly wounded.

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
 Commanding 1st Division.

No. 14.

*Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, &c., captured
 from the Insurgents on the 25th of February,
 1858.*

Camp, Alum Bagh, February 27, 1858.

1 ordnance brass gun, 9-pounder, with carriage and limber, serviceable.
 1 ordnance howitzer, 24-pounder, with carriage and limber, serviceable.
 11 sets of harness and saddlery, incomplete, un-serviceable.
 2 cartridges filled priming with Curwah cases, un-serviceable.
 39 cartridges filled native powder of sorts, un-serviceable.
 14 portfires, un-serviceable.
 8 shells, spherical, filled and fixed, 24-pounder, serviceable.
 7 shot case fixed to wooden bottoms, gun 9-pounder, repairable.
 1 shot case fixed to wooden bottoms, gun 6-pounder, repairable.
 9 shot case fixed to wooden bottoms, howitzer, 24-pounder, repairable.

L. F. C. THOMAS, 1st Lieutenant,
 Deputy-Commissary of Ordnance.

No. 15.

Fort William, March 16, 1858.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HONORABLE
THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

No. 452 of 1858.—*Erratum.*—In Government
General Order No. 1546, of the 10th of Decem-
ber, 1857, publishing Despatches from His Ex-

cellency the Commander-in-Chief, regarding the
relief of the Lucknow Garrison, for Mr Cavenagh
of the Uncovenanted Civil Service, read Mr. T. H.
Kavanagh. Order books to be corrected accord-
ingly.

F. D. ATKINSON, Major,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of
India in the Military Department.

Published by THOMAS LAWRENCE BEHAN, Editor, Manager, and Publisher, of No. 7, Suffolk Place, Haymarket
at No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, both in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

Printed by THOMAS RICHARD HARRISON and THOMAS HARRISON, Printers, at their Office No. 45, St. Martin's Lane,
in the Parish and County aforesaid.

Friday, April 30, 1858.

Price Eight Pence.

