

ng ground was only a coss distant, we both of us thought it the best plan to return to our old encamping ground at Tarsa, which I did; but, although it was only a coss, yet I did not get in with the gun until quarter past 1 o'clock A.M., it having continued raining the whole time. The men were on this occasion upwards of nine hours under arms.

Halted on the 4th May, to give the men a rest; and early on the morning of the 5th May, again moved across the river to the village of Ashtee along with your own camp, and with the same detachment as I moved across the river on the evening of the 3rd May.

On the morning of the 6th, moved our camps to Kownserrie, and on the following morning at daylight, leaving our camps standing under charge, of a strong guard, moved on to the village of Arpeillie, the residence of one of the rebel zemindars. On nearing the village, expecting opposition, I threw the grenadier company out in skirmishing order, and with the rifle company as supports, and gun in the centre, advanced on the village, passed through the village and mud fort, the other side of which came in view of the bund of a tank distant from the village about 500 yards. Several armed men were seen evidently watching our movements. On seeing this, I doubled down with the grenadier company to the right corner of the bund, intending to take them in flank. On their seeing me do this, they retreated in a body at the double through the dense jungles. Previously to this, I had directed the Quartermaster-Sergeant, who was with the gun, in the event of his seeing a body of armed men, to open upon them. He, seeing these men, mustering, as far as he could judge, about 100, coming down towards his left, opened fire at about 400 yards, and gave them four rounds, but apparently to no effect, as they were immediately lost in the dense jungles. As I was advancing with the skirmishers at the double, I observed a man making the best of his way for the thick jungle, galloped up with four or five sepoys and made him prisoner, and, on handing him over to you, he proved to be one of the dewans of the rebel zemindar Yenkut Rao. This man, after being seized, pointed out two ghurries in the jungle, which he said contained his property; in one of these a matchlock with some powder was found. After scouring the jungle for some distance in the vicinity of the tank, and not being able to obtain any trace of where the armed men had gone to, I closed the skirmishers and returned to the village, where I rejoined you; and, after burning the zemindar's village to the ground, as we were returning to Kownserrie, several shots were fired at the detachment. On this occurring, I wheeled a company forward into line to the flank the shots came from. After extending, entered the jungle for some distance, but all to no use, from the extreme denseness of the jungle, as nothing could be seen of them at all. I closed the men, and resumed my march back to Kownserrie, which place I reached at 7 o'clock P.M., the men having been under arms for upwards of 14 hours, during which period they traversed about 30 miles of jungly tract of country, in which a great scarcity of water was experienced.

Halted at Kownserrie on the 8th May, to give the men a rest, and, on the following morning, moved with our camps to the village of Jamri.

On the morning of the 10th May, moved at daylight on the village of Ghote, the chief residence of the other rebel zemindar. As, from the reports you had received, much opposition was expected, the detachment marched in the following order, ready at any moment to come into action. As an

advanced guard, the Grenadier company along with 30 men of the Rifle company, after which came the gun, then the baggage, escorted by about 60 men of the Rifle company, and last of all a rear guard of 60 men under command of a native commissioned officer; on nearing the village, and at a distance of about 200 yards from the same, fire was opened on the detachment from a hill a short distance off the road, on our right flank, in which hill the insurgents had a small wall-piece in position, as also a large body of matchlock-men, posted amongst the rocks and jungle, whilst at the same time a heavy fire of matchlocks was kept up from the village to our front, in one corner of which was a large mud fort; on my getting clear of the jungle, and seeing the positions the insurgents occupied, I determined first to attack and gain possession of the fort. Accordingly, I extended the Grenadier company in skirmishing order, at the same time making the quartermaster-serjeant open fire from the gun with round shot on the hill. I then advanced on the fort, which the Grenadier company carried with a rush, the insurgents flying in every direction. I pursued them through the jungle, but they would not stand, and dispersed in every direction amongst the dense jungle. In the meantime, at the second round, the carriage of the gun broke down, and the gun was thus rendered useless. On this occurring, Subabar Ali Mahomed mounted the hill to the right of the road with a subdivision of No. 6 company, the insurgents fleeing and dispersing in every direction. The affair altogether lasted for about an hour; no one killed on our side; only a horse of the Moolkee Rissallah wounded. On the side of the insurgents, three men killed, and others reported wounded. The small loss of life on the side of the insurgents I attribute to the excellent cover they were in, as also their retreating so rapidly, as it was a case, after they were driven from the fort and village, of their firing and retiring through dense jungles, every foot of which they were acquainted with. On searching the village, numbers of swords, matchlocks, spears, bows and arrows, &c., were found.

On my rejoining you, it was just 1 o'clock, the men having been upwards of 9 hours under arms, during which period they had marched 10 miles, at the end of which they had engaged and driven the insurgents from two strong positions. The insurgents in this affair mustered between 600 and 700 men. The same evening I started at 5 P.M., with 100 men, and visited several villages in the vicinity of Ghote, from which villages, during the afternoon, shots had been fired at some camp-followers, but I found them quite deserted.

Halted on the 11th May, to get the gun repaired. Early in the morning, taking 150 men with me, searched several villages, but found them entirely deserted. During the course of the day, two prisoners were brought in, who were found to have arms in their possession, and I accordingly handed them over to you for punishment, having burned the villages of Ghote to the ground; and, as you urged the necessity of making a demonstration in the Chummoorsee direction, I accordingly marched with your camp to that place, on the morning of the 12th May, and halted there for five days; again, on the evening of the 18th May, marched to Ghote, halted there the 19th May, and, on the following morning, was joined by Captain Shakespear, and was that same day brought on the strength of his force. I cannot close this without bearing testimony to the willingness, endurance, and gallantry of the infantry under my command, a party of which served the gun in the most able manner; as also to the gallant conduct of the party of Moolkee Horse, who accompanied me