

their fort, which we had no means of destroying, as it is an old Gurree strongly built of pucca bricks.

They had, however, got their guns away before we got into this place, and on our perceiving a large body of men, many of whom were apparently old sepoys, formed up with two guns in a tope of trees on a rising ground about half a mile to the north-west, I again advanced to attack them, and, thanks to the steadiness and gallantry of the officers and men who were with me, notwithstanding that their guns opened upon us at 200 yards, we again drove them out of this position, and followed their guns up to within two miles of Kalleekunker; but my men were then too much exhausted to run any distance, and we could not overtake them, although we got close to them several times; they were drawn by horses, and were pressed on with all speed.

During all this time, nothing could be better than the practice from the two 12-pounder howitzers which had remained on board the Berham-pooter with Mr. Thompson; they were served by Serjeant J. Carroll and four gunners of the 3rd Company 5th Battalion Bengal Artillery, and continued throwing shell and shrapnell, mostly at ranges of 500 and 600 yards, among the rebels in our front, as Captain Dixon, the Commander of the steamer, brought his vessel steadily up the river by the battery on the bank, until within sight of the Fort of Kalleekunker; and now having accomplished the object for which we landed, and finding that a large force was coming down from the direction of Kalleekunker, I returned on board, and we proceeded down the river again to Kurra.

I cannot give an accurate estimate of the loss which the enemy may have sustained in killed and wounded, as although I personally can only speak with certainty to twenty men on their side having been killed, I should say that their real loss, from our fire and that of the steamer, was very much greater. Native spies who have since been at Manickpore, report 150 killed and wounded.

We had altogether seven men wounded, of whom two very severely.

Captain Golab Sing was in the front the whole time with his men, and behaved with gallantry and courage; many of his men are old soldiers. But I would wish particularly to bring to your notice, the conduct of the men of the new Sikh levies of his division, who were during the first advance kept in the rear as a reserve, until finding the second village we attacked (Meergurwah) rather obstinately defended, I ordered them up to the front; they were led by Lieutenant Shaw, under the fire from this village for more than eighty yards before they were allowed to cap; nor did they show any disposition to waver, although two of their number were shot down, but delivered their fire by word of command as steadily as if on parade, and took the village with a rush.

On our return downwards towards Allahabad, we landed and destroyed, or took away boats at the following places:—

At Gutnee we destroyed one boat and took away two more.

At Karaytee, we took away three boats.

At Sumejpore, we expected to be opposed, as the boats at that place were close under the Gurree which is held by Chutterpal Sing, with about 600 men and three small guns. On our landing, however, he evacuated the fort and retired, allowing us to burn, without opposition, the seven boats we found there.

At Jehanabad, we burnt eight boats; and about two miles below Jehanabad, another boat was

destroyed, making altogether twenty-two boats taken away or destroyed during the expedition.

We returned to Allahabad this morning, the 1st August, 1858.

I have, &c.,
T. DENNEHY, Captain,
Comdt., Allahabad Division,
Military Police.

No. 9.

F. Thompson, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Allahabad, to C. B. Thornhill, Esq., Officiating Commissioner, Allahabad Division.

SIR, Allahabad, August 2, 1858.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General, that the expedition sent under my charge, for the seizure of the boats on the Oude side of the River Ganges, returned yesterday morning, having taken and burnt the boats noted in the margin.*

The expedition met with no opposition till its arrival at Manickpore, four miles on the east or this side of Kalleekunker. Here we found two guns with some 800 men posted in the villages surrounding the Fort ready to oppose us. Captain Dennehy, in command of the Police Battalion, will give you an account of the dislodgement of rebels from the various posts, and of the successful issue of the fight.

I was enabled, while Captain Dennehy was occupying the rebels on shore, to examine the river, but could find no boats. Two had been reported to me as being near the Fort, but these must have been removed up to Kalleekunker, or sunk in deep water, as no trace could be found of them.

The Fort of Manickpore is situated on a mound some 300 feet high and rising abruptly from the river, and is surrounded by houses, with broken ground on the north or land side. The work, therefore, to be performed by Captain Dennehy's small force was no light one. The rebels, with 600 matchlockmen, 200 regular sepoys, and two guns, disputed every inch of ground, and it was not till they found their guns were on the point of being captured, that they eventually retreated across the open country. The fight had, however, lasted for two hours and a half, and Captain Dennehy's small force was too much fatigued (even if it had been advisable) to follow up the fugitives.

I have mentioned these few facts of the nature of the engagement, in hopes that you will prominently bring forward to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor-General, the cool and steady conduct of this newly raised corps.

In conclusion, I beg to testify to the willingness and alacrity with which Captain Dixon, in command of the steamer, and the rest of his crew assisted us on every occasion.

I have, &c.,
F. THOMPSON,
Officiating Magistrate.

No. 10.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

No. 348 of 1858.

Allahabad, August 7, 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the follow-

* 5 brought away; 4 destroyed; 13 burnt. Total, 22.