

7 o'clock P.M., the two fresh companies of the 42nd arrived, and the whole advancing, under Captain Green, soon cleared our front, and finished the action, driving the enemy before them, and bayoneting some, who obstinately continued to remain in the high grass to fight them.

It was now 8 P.M.; all firing ceased, and, although moonlight, a thick mist, and the smoke which continued to hang heavily among the trees, made it impossible to see many yards. I therefore considered it prudent not to push further through the jungle, where even a few desperate wounded men might have shot or stabbed our skirmishers without our observing them. I therefore remained quietly in position until midnight, when, all having been quiet for some hours, I left a strong picquet at the village, and cavalry to watch the outside of the forest, and took back the remainder to camp, where we lay on our arms.

The following morning I sent a long line of skirmishers through the entire jungle; two guns which had been abandoned were secured; several horses and bullocks and the killed, with a few wounded who had been unable to move, lay thick and numerous; old sepoy's muskets, matchlocks, and swords had been thrown away in all directions. Among the slain are Nurput Sing, his cousin Bene Sing, and his son. The rebels were driven, entirely routed, across the Saarda, and are dispersed; several small parties, with many wounded men who fled from the fight, have been captured by our patrol parties and the police, in various directions; and the force is entirely broken up.

To the small gallant band who so nobly fought against such overwhelming numbers (for the enemy were above 2000,) and to the whole of the officers, only 15 in all, including my staff, after the arrival of the two companies of the 42nd, my warmest thanks are due. It is impossible to speak in too high praise of the small body of 42nd Highlanders, bravely led by Captain Lawson until wounded, and then commanded by Lieutenant Coleridge, and of the troop of Native Bengal Horse Artillery, ably commanded by Captain Renny; no artillery could have behaved with more devotion, more courage, or more coolness; to the whole of the officers and men of this troop I am deeply indebted. To

Lieutenant-Colonel Smyth the greatest praise is due, for the extremely good arrangements he made for watching the ghats, and for his vigilance and constant exertions in this harassing duty in a country of thick jungle. I am also extremely indebted to this officer for the able and valuable assistance he gave me during the action, and I beg most strongly to recommend him to his Lordship's notice and protection.

My best thanks are due to Lieutenant Lance, 2nd Punjab Irregular Cavalry, who was unfortunately wounded early in the morning, and his horse killed, while endeavouring to communicate with the picquet, and also to Major Carey, my Acting Quartermaster-General, whom, on Lieutenant Lance being wounded, I directed to take command of his regiment, there being no other officer with it.

The whole of the cavalry, exposed to a heavy fire in ground most unfavourable for the action of that arm, behaved remarkably well.

The Kumaon levy, young and inexperienced boys, suffered from the impossibility of preventing them congregating in masses instead of extending; great praise is due to Subadar Runjeet Khatrie, an old native officer of the 66th Goorkas, who was unremitting in his zeal and gallantry in commanding them, on the removal of their brave officer Lieutenant Kemp.

The zeal and indefatigable exertions of Assistant-Surgeon Smith, B. Horse Artillery, the only medical officer with the force, were unceasing; and he was constantly exposed during the day to the fire of the enemy, while attending on our numerous wounded.

I beg to bring to his Lordship's notice my Acting Adjutant-General, Major Barwell, who was wounded, whose usefulness, active exertions, and courage deserve my particular thanks; and to my Aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Henley, 52nd Regiment, by best thanks are due, for his general usefulness, his zeal, and his intelligence.

I beg to enclose a list of the casualties, and a sketch of the ground.

I have, &c.,  
R. WALPOLE, Brigadier-General,  
Commanding Rohilcund Division.

No. 56.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in a Field Force under the Command of Brigadier-General Walpole, C.B., Commanding Rohilcund and Kumaon Division. Camp, Sissaiya, January 17, 1859.

Corps.	Killed.			Wounded.			Missing.		
	Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.
Divisional Staff ... ..	...	...	...	1					
5th Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery	1	...	1	...		3	5		
2nd Punjab Cavalry ... ..	...	4	2	1	1	7	6	...	1
H.M.'s 42nd Royal Highlanders	...	4	...	2	...	10	...	...	...
Kumaon Levy ... ..	...	3	...	*1	...	13	...	1	...
Police Sowars ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		12	3		39		12	1	1

\* Mortally, since dead.