

take ground to the north-east of the village, where I remained during the rest of the day.

At 5 o'clock P.M., I proceeded to post the detachment, strength as per margin,* with the view of meeting the enemy, should they attempt to retreat from the village during the night in the direction of my pickets, which extended for a mile from right to left.

Between the hours of 9 and 10 P.M., the left picket fired on the enemy, who advanced in great strength and in a compact body. I immediately galloped to the point of attack with all the men I could gather at the moment, and fought the enemy over the short intervening space between the line of pickets and the hills, and up which we closely followed them. The top of the hills afforded more favourable ground though of limited extent, and the attack was renewed with vigour. Captain Nightingale, with a party of the 3rd Cavalry, here joined me, and the enemy suffered severely; but, a few minutes after, they threw themselves into a deep ravine impracticable for cavalry, and escaped from further pursuit. Their loss was great: their dead strewn the ground from the line of pickets to the ravine into which they had descended. I am sorry to say my loss is rather severe. The enemy marched in a compact mass, and kept up an exceedingly heavy and constant fire on my men, who gallantly charged again and again, and always with effect, but we were not strong enough to break the dense column. Constant hand to hand combats occurred, in which the men showed the utmost gallantry and devotion.

In forwarding this report I beg to bring to the notice of Brigadier Hill, as deserving of reward, the undermentioned officers and men, whose chivalrous bearing and dash, where all were bold, was most conspicuous. The nature of the ground prevented the cavalry from forming in line. Our constant and unceasing attacks on the column, in the face of a heavy fire, were therefore kept up, by bold dashes of six or eight men at a time, who nobly threw themselves on the great odds opposed:

Ressaidars Mahomed Sha, Meer Delawur Ally, Jemadar Sadut Khan, who was one of the party who charged with me in the morning, and whose brother was one of those there killed; another brother was desperately wounded in the same conflict; Sadut Khan showed great pluck: Bargheer Mahomed Noor Khan, although wounded in the head during the day, came to the front and alone dashed into the enemy's column: his horse was shot under him, and he very badly wounded: Sheik Hyder, who was with me in the morning's affair: Zulfikar Khan, a brave and gallant fellow, who was severely wounded after killing two of the enemy; his brother was killed in the morning:

Troopers Meer Hoossain Alli and Sheik Chand, both wounded in the morning affair:

Trooper Emom Alli Khan, who behaved very bravely throughout the day, and accompanied Captain Hosseason in the assault.

Killed and wounded on January 15, 1859.

1 Ressaldar-major, 1 duffadar, and 3 troopers, killed.

1 captain and 12 troopers wounded.

4 horses killed and 8 wounded.

I have, &c.

H. M. CLOGSTOUN, Captain,
Commanding Detachment 2nd Cavalry,
Hyderabad Contingent.

* 2 Ressaidars, 3 Jemadars, 12 Duffadars, 1 Trumpeter Major, 1 Trumpeter, 106 Troopers.

No. 25.

Captain G. Nightingale, Commandant 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to the Brigade Major, Hyderabad Contingent, Berar Field Force.

Camp, Chichumba,

January 17, 1859.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of Brigadier Hill, commanding Berar Field Force, the following detail of such operations yesterday as immediately concerned the regiment under my command. We marched from Chundur, at half past A.M. to Wakhud, a distance of 20 miles, and on arrival there, information having come in from Captain Ivie Campbell, that a large body of rebels were at Ressoad, and were then plundering the town, we received orders to push on. We accordingly proceeded at a gallop to Ressoad, 12 miles, where, in obedience to orders previously received from the Brigadier, I proceeded to the northward of the town, to cut off the retreat of the enemy in that direction. We were taking up our ground, when an orderly came up to tell us that the rebels had left, and were marching towards Chichumba, 7 miles further on. I immediately followed in the track of the 2nd Cavalry, which, having been detailed to take the right of Ressoad, had a considerable start of us. After a gallop of 6 or 7 miles over a very strong road, we came in sight of Chichumba, and perceived that the Ghurree, and a Nullah leading from it, were occupied: on our approach we found ourselves under a rather heavy fire from the rebels who had lined the nullah leading from the village, and which nullah afforded the enemy excellent cover, being overshadowed by masses of trees and thick bushes. Captain Clogstoun informed me that he had lost several men in charging past the Ghurree, and that he had himself been struck, so we decided (the ground being perfectly impracticable for cavalry) to withdraw our regiments out of fire, and surround the village; which we accordingly did, and enclosed the rebels in a net-work of videttes. I threw out parties to support my videttes, and, after reconnoitring the ground, I crossed the nullah with some difficulty, at a distance from the village, and took up a position with my regiment on the rising ground to the westward, which commanded the roads to Bamnee and Lonar. We there awaited the arrival of the infantry and guns, my main body being hidden from the enemy by a slight rise in the ground. When the artillery opened fire on the east face, I remarked that many of the rebels came out of the Ghurree, and concealed themselves in the castor oil fields facing me. I sent for a gun to drive them out of this, but none could be spared just then, so I rode to within about 400 yards, with Lieutenant Johnson and 20 men, and began firing at the rebels with the two zumboorucks I had with me. On my doing this, the enemy returned my fire from the castor oil fields, and showed in considerable numbers, but, one of them having been knocked over by a ball from our Zumbooruck, they returned into the houses and Ghurree. Shortly after this, some people were seen escaping to the westward, and I sent a party to bring them in. After the assault of the 3rd Infantry had been repulsed, I merely held my ground with my videttes, throwing out additional parties as supports. Towards the evening Brigadier Hill came across the nullah, and reconnoitred the ground towards the south, where Captain Clogstoun had his pickets. There being a nullah here, leading from the fort to the hills towards Burr, it appeared that the rebels would attempt to cut their way out, either