

tion again has been most useful to me. Brigadier Faddy has recorded his sense of the services of Lieutenant Osborne, the political agent of Rewah, in enabling him to learn the movements of the rebels.

I would beg permission to mention, that the information that I have received from a valuable and intelligent officer, Mr. Coles, the deputy political agent at Nagode, was of the greatest assistance to me.

I have, &c.

G. C. WHIFLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Saugor Field Division.

No. 14.

Brigadier P. P. Faddy, commanding Artillery Brigade and Field Detachment, Saugor Field Division, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Saugor Field Division, Nagode.

Sir, Camp, Kentee, March 5, 1859.

ON the 3rd instant, I reported my arrival at Rewah. I have now the honour to state that at 2 P.M. on that afternoon, I marched for Simereah with the half A Troop Madras Horse Artillery and one squadron of Sikh Cavalry, strength as per margin*, arriving there by 9 P.M.

2. Early on the morning of the 4th, intelligence was received by Captain Osborne, the political agent, that the rebels had moved from their positions at Mynhna and Kutchereca with the intention of proceeding towards Nyagurhec. Orders were sent off to Major MacDonell, 27th Madras Native Infantry, commanding the infantry detachments at Rewah, to proceed immediately to Mungowah on the Mirzapore road, and there await orders, and I marched at 10½ A.M. with horse artillery and Sikhs towards Kentee. At four miles from camp I received intelligence that the rebels had been at a village about six miles a head, and were then encamped at a village a short distance beyond. I pushed on a troop of cavalry to reconnoitre, following as rapidly as I could with the artillery and remaining troop.

3. About three miles on we crossed the Tons River, a most difficult passage for the guns; and three miles further on, met the River Beehur or Gogur, a branch of the Tons. Here we were delayed a considerable time, the usual ford at the village of Chachye being impassable for guns: another ford was found half-a-mile lower down, by which we crossed, the artillery with excessive difficulty being obliged to drag the guns up nearly a perpendicular bank by hand.

4. While the guns were crossing, I pushed on the cavalry to Sirmoul, and, shortly after, had the gratification of hearing from Captain Boileau, who commanded them, that the enemy were halted a short distance ahead of him.

5. As soon as the guns were over the River, I again pushed on at a sharp trot, and came up with the cavalry, halted about one mile from the village of Kentee, where the enemy were in position.

6. I moved on to the attack, the cavalry on the right, and guns on the left, but was brought up by the Mahanna Nuddee, a wide and rocky branch of the Tons River, with very steep banks.

7. The enemy were drawn up in position, with this river on their front, flanked by the village of Kentee on their right, and a deep impassable nullah on their left.

8. On first approaching the river, they seemed inclined to stand, but, on the guns nearing them, they moved off slowly towards the village.

9. I proceeded with the cavalry across the Nuddee and up the bank of the nullah, which I crossed about a quarter of a mile in rear of the enemy's first position, with the intention of keeping them in view till the guns could be brought up, the river and nullah forming almost an impracticable hindrance for guns.

10. Having crossed the nullah and got well in rear of their position, I brought my right shoulders forward, and halted in line to watch the enemy's movements. After a few minutes we observed the enemy advancing from the village to take possession of a tope in our front.

11. From the dense mass in which the enemy came on, I should estimate their numbers at from twelve to sixteen hundred men, including a few Sowars.

12. On reconnoitring their position in the tope, it was observed the enemy were moving out and showed intention of coming down on the cavalry, but, suddenly changing their direction, they moved off in a compact body to their left, apparently in the direction of Gurh. I immediately sent back an officer to the rear to bring up the guns with the utmost expedition, but by this time it was near 4 P.M., and, no signs of the guns coming on, and fearing from the lateness of the hour, I should be unable to inflict any punishment on the enemy were I to wait for them, I determined to attack with the cavalry, strength as per margin, and accordingly ordered them to form up in line, and, placing myself at their head, accompanied by Captain Howlett, Lieutenants Ward and Shaw, I directed their commanding officer, Captain F. W. Boileau, to charge; and from personal observation can testify to the dashing manner in which the squadron carried out my orders, led by their gallant commander.

13. After a gallop of 400 yards we crossed a high bank with a ditch on the other side, from behind which we were greeted with a heavy discharge of musketry, but this had no effect in checking the advance of the Sikhs, who plied their swords most vigorously and effectually, continuing the pursuit for about two miles, when I considered it prudent to recall them, and we rejoined the guns at about half past five, just as they were dragging the last one across the nullah. I think the Major-General will agree with me, that the dashing charge of so small a body of cavalry against such superior numbers was a most gallant exploit, and reflects the greatest credit on the Sikh Cavalry.

14. I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which the half A Troop Madras Artillery overcame every difficulty and brought their guns over ground which, had they not effected it, I should have considered impassable for artillery, and which requires to be seen to form a correct idea of the obstacles they surmounted. It is to me a matter of the deepest regret that, after all their exertions, they had not an opportunity of showing the enemy what metal they were made of, and I feel well assured that very few of the enemy would have escaped, had this desirable point been effected; as it was, 102 bodies were counted dead

* Artillery.—Captain Menagan; Lieutenant Anderson; Troop Quartermaster Knox; 3 Sergeants; 49 rank and file; 83 horses; 2 6-pounder guns; 1 12-pounder howitzer.
2nd Sikh Cavalry.—Captain Boileau; 6 native officers; 162 Non-Commissioned rank and file.

* Staff.—Brigadier Faddy; Captain Howlett; Lieutenant Ward; Lieutenant Shaw.

Cavalry.—1 officer, Captain Boileau; 61 sabres.