



SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY the 12th of JULY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1859.

India Office, July 11, 1859.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council has received the following papers :

No. 1.

*The Principal Commissary of Ordnance, to the Military Secretary to Government.*

SIR, *Allahabad, January, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour, in accordance with your request, to enclose, for submission, to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, documents regarding the eminent services rendered by Captain Russell, Commissary of Ordnance, on the occasion of the mutiny of the Native Troops at Allahabad, in June, 1857.

2. These documents are sufficiently conclusive, that the disarming of the Native Guard in the fort of Allahabad having been successfully carried out, under circumstances of peculiar danger and difficulty, was mainly attributable to the admirable foresight, coolness, and courage of Captain Russell, and that to him is chiefly due the credit of having saved the fort from falling into the hands of mutineers.

3. His heroic courage and self devotion were still more conspicuous in the preparation he had made for blowing up the arsenal, in case of the garrison being overpowered.

4. Captain Russell's services, in connection with the duties of his appointment, were no less remarkable; and it was in a great measure owing to his unwearied energy and fertility of resource, that the armies employed in the North Western Provinces and Oude, were abundantly supplied with ammunition and materiel, from the first outbreak until the present campaign.

5. Services such as these are eminently deserving of reward, and I therefore take the liberty of earnestly recommending Captain Russell to the favourable notice of Government.

I have, &c.,

H. LEWIS, Captain,  
Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

No. 2.

*Lieutenant-Colonel J. Brasyer, C.B.*

*Camp, Siswa,  
10th January, 1859.*

SIR,

WITH advertence to your letter of the 3rd instant, regarding the service rendered by Captain Russell, Commissary of Ordnance, on the outbreak of the mutiny at Allahabad, I have the honour to report that, on arriving at Allahabad, myself, with the regiment of Ferozepore. in May, 1857, it clearly appeared to me that a dangerous time had arrived, and that it was necessary to take every precaution to avert the pending crisis. I, therefore, lost no time in making the acquaintance of Captains Russell and Brown, the principal Ordnance and Artillery Officers there. Their labours in arranging the guns, preparing and storing in convenient, but safe, positions, ammunition, &c., as well as attending to their other multifarious duties in the arsenal, were increasing, and by the 1st of June, as far as I could judge, everything depending on their exertions was as complete as circumstances would admit of; without increasing the alarm, or showing symptoms of fear, still their labours continued; and we frequently consulted each other, as to the best mode of averting the evil too clearly seen by us to admit of doubt of its near approach.

On the evening of the 6th of June, having received from Lieutenant Alexander (the late), a note, showing that the mutiny of the 6th Regiment, N.I., had commenced, I at once communicated the facts to both these officers, recommending silence, and requesting them to be prepared to assist in keeping off the outside mutineers, as well as for any emergency inside the fort. They were with me instantly, and from place to place silently, until our separate duties separated us occasionally. Thus for three days and nights we never slept for more than a few minutes at once, watching with, and earnestly for each other, solemnly and confidently trusting to our Creator for relief; and others were so completely exhausted that we could scarcely find a man to stand

sentry or work the guns. I frequently saw them working as gunners, &c., much to the admiration and encouragement of others, although themselves frequently compelled from exhaustion to desist for a few seconds; and I confidently assert that, during a short stay at Allahabad, (leaving that garrison myself on the 30th of June, 1857,) without enumerating particular acts, the service rendered by Captains Russell and Brown could not have been excelled by any one in their position; and, in my humble opinion, they are both eminently deserving of reward.

I have, &c.

J. BRASYER, Lieut-Colonel,  
Commanding Regiment of Ferozepore.

No. 3.

*Fort William, 3rd May, 1859.*

No. 609.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following letter from the Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 132, of the 17th April, 1859, forwarding detailed reports of the attack made on the insurgents in the first range of the Nepal Hills on the 28th ultimo, by the troops under Colonel Kelly, C.B.

His Excellency in Council, while concurring with the Commander-in-Chief in the approbation expressed by his Lordship, desires to record his thanks to Colonel Kelly and Captains Renny and Stafford, in command of columns, and the officers and troops employed on this occasion.

No. 4.

*The Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army,  
& to the Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Head Quarters, Camp, Bootana,*

SIR, 17th April, 1859.

IN continuation of my letter of the 6th instant, No. 93,\* I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to transmit, for the information of his Excellency the Governor-General in Council, detailed reports of the attack made on the insurgents in the first range of the Nepal Hills on the 28th ultimo, by the troops under Colonel R. D. Kelly, C.B., of Her Majesty's 34th Foot.

2. Lord Clyde desires to record his approval of Colonel Kelly's arrangements, and to recommend to the favourable notice of the Governor-General Captains Renny and Stafford in command of columns, and the officers and troops employed.

3. His Lordship further solicits the bestowal of the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit upon the native officers and soldiers of the 3rd Sikh Infantry and 7th Punjab Infantry, who are specially brought to notice.

I have, &c.,

H. W. NORMAN, Major,  
Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 5.

*Colonel R. D. Kelly, Commanding Field Force,  
to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Oude  
Division, Lucknow.*

*Camp, near Bootwil,*

SIR, 30th March, 1859.

IN my letter No. 186, of 28th instant, to the address of the Quartermaster General of the

\* G. G. O., No. 558, of 1859.

Army, I gave a short statement of the successful attack made on the morning of the 28th instant, by a portion of the force under my command, on the rebels posted in the first range of the Nepal Hills; and I have now the honour to forward, for the information of Major-General Sir Hope Grant, K.C.B., a more detailed account of the affair, which I request he will have the goodness to transmit for submission to his Lordship the Commander-in-Chief.

2. The force intended for the attack was divided into two columns; that on the right, commanded by Captain Stafford, 7th Punjab Infantry, consisted of that regiment and a detachment of 92 men of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Gilbert; the left, under Captain Renny, of his own regiment, the 3rd Sikh Infantry, and a detachment of 92 men, of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, under Captain Peel: the strength of these columns is given in the margin.\*

3. The remainder of the Force, consisting of the Field Battery Royal Artillery, under Major Henry; the remainder of the wing Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel King; Her Majesty's 34th Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson; the Jât Horse, under Major Murray; Lahore Light Horse, under Captain Jackson, Her Majesty's 70th Regiment; and Pathan Horse, under Lieutenant Vivian, were distributed in a chain of pickets skirting the jungle, to cut off the escape of the enemy, should they attempt it from the direction of the base of the hills. Three companies of Her Majesty's 34th Regiment, under Major Maxwell, were left to guard our camps, which were left standing.

4. At daybreak, the attacking columns left the camp, and, pushing through the dense belt of jungle skirting the base of the hills, commenced their steep ascent at the points selected by me the previous evening; and, skilfully led by Captains Stafford and Renny, they ascended the spurs of the hills, by which they commanded the gorges on either side; and, notwithstanding the opposition made by the rebels, greatly superior to them in numbers, with all the advantages of position in their favour, fairly drove them from ridge to ridge completely over the crest of the range, inflicting on them a loss of at least four hundred in killed alone, and a quantity of arms of all sorts thrown away by them: six elephants, and about twenty-five camels, and three hundred horses and ponies, were also captured.

5. Our loss amounted to five men killed, and one European officer, Lieutenant and Adjutant Baillie, 7th Punjab Infantry (who, although severely wounded, is, I am glad to say, doing well), one native officer and eight men wounded, total five killed and ten wounded; which, although to be regretted, will not, I hope, be considered out of proportion to the advantage gained.

6. I enclose, for the information of the Major-General, the reports of their operations, made to me by Captains Renny and Stafford; and I trust that he will support my recommendation that their valuable services on this occasion, as well as on that of the affair of the 25th instant, may receive some recognition. The conduct of all engaged, both officers and men, was admirable.

7. The difficulties of a steep ascent through a thick jungle, and under a burning sun, and exposed to a heavy fire, were overcome with cheerfulness,

\* Right Column; Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, Lieutenant Gilbert, Lieutenant Sandeson, 6 sergeants, 1 bugler, 85 privates; 7th Punjab Infantry, 3 European officers, 9 Native officers, 44 havildars, 4 buglers, 471 sepoy; Left Column, Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, 2 officers, 4 sergeants, 1 bugler, 87 privates; 3rd Sikh Infantry, 4 European officers, 15 native officers, 44 havildars, 623 rank and file.

and with a resolution which overcame all opposition, and left the enemy no resource but flight; and I beg to recommend to the notice of Sir Hope Grant the names of the officers and men mentioned by Captains Renny and Stafford, viz., Captain Peel and Lieutenant Gilbert, Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry; Lieutenant Roberts, Her Majesty's 87th Regiment, 2nd in Command 3rd Sikh Infantry; Lieutenant Gordon, Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, 2nd in Command 7th Punjab Infantry; Lieutenant and Adjutant Baillie of the same Corps (severely wounded); also—

Soubadar and Native Adjutant	
Heerah Sing .. ..	3rd Sikh.
Soubadar Koodah Sing .. ..	Ditto.
Naik Abah Khan .. ..	Ditto.
Sepoy Sobah Sing .. ..	Ditto.
Soubadar Esur Sing .. ..	7th. P. I.
Ditto Soubaz Sing .. ..	Ditto.
Jemadar Ahmed Jee .. ..	Ditto.
Ditto Lalloo .. ..	Ditto.

8. The enemy made some attempts to escape on our right and left flanks through the jungle; but, a fire being opened on them by the pickets of Her Majesty's 13th and 34th Regiments stationed there, about twenty were killed, and, I think, few escaped.

In addition to the officers commanding corps and detachments I have already mentioned, I beg to express my sense of the services rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel Gwilt and Major Maxwell, who commanded posts on this occasion, and Lieutenant Cochrane, the Staff Officer to the Column. I have also to thank Captain Haig, the Commissariat Officer with the Column, for his indefatigable exertions to feed the troops, which has been attended with unusual difficulty, on account of our being at present in a foreign State.

I enclose nominal and numerical returns of the killed and wounded, and also a present state of the Force.

I have, &c.,  
**R. D. KELLY, Colonel,**  
 Commanding Field Force.

No. 6.

*Captain R. Renny, Commanding Left Column of Attack, to Lieutenant Cochrane, Staff Officer.*

*Camp, Field Force,*

*SIR, March 29, 1859.*

FOR the information of Colonel Kelly, C.B., commanding the Field Force, I have the honour to report that, agreeably to instructions received from him on the previous evening, I marched yesterday morning at four o'clock A.M., with the troops noted in the margin,\* for the purpose of attacking the enemy's position in the hills north of the camp.

On reaching the edge of the jungle a little to the westward, I drew up the troops in the following order:—

One company of the 3rd Sikh Infantry extended as skirmishers in front, with a sub-division in the same order on either flank: the detachment of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry and another company of the 3rd Sikhs in support.

In this order we advanced through the heavy jungle, and ascended the ridge of the steep hill to the north-west.

When half way up the hill, I was enabled to reconnoitre the position of the enemy, and determine my plan of attack.

\* Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry—2 Officers, 4 Sergeants, 1 Bugler, 87 Privates. 3rd Sikh Infantry—4 Officers, 15 Native Officers, 44 Havildars, 623 Rank and File.

Two columns, consisting of two companies of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, with a section of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry attached to each, were detached to the right, with orders to proceed along the spur of the hill running out to the north-east. These detachments were commanded by Captain Peel, of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, and Lieutenant Roberts, 2nd in command, 3rd Sikh Infantry.

I advanced, with the remainder of the column, along the ridge to the top of the hill, from whence two more parties were detached under Lieutenant Harrison, Adjutant, 3rd Sikh Infantry, and Lieutenant Sartorius, 72nd Native Infantry, attached to Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry.

The enemy were now completely surrounded, and the different columns commenced the descent simultaneously; and, although we had to pass down the face of the hill, through a most dense and difficult jungle, the enemy were driven from every position, with great slaughter, into the valley below. Owing to the nature of the ground, the few European officers were all employed in command of separate detachments. My thanks are due to all, but more particularly to Captain Peel, of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, and Lieutenant Roberts, 3rd Sikh Infantry, on whose detachments fell the principal share of the fighting.

No troops could have behaved better than those entrusted to my command, both European and native.

The practice of the Enfield rifles of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry was admirable; the duty was most arduous, over steep hills, precipices, and a heavy impenetrable jungle.

Our loss was small, owing, I believe, to the heights being occupied before commencing the action: that of the enemy could not have been under three hundred and fifty.

I beg to recommend to the favourable consideration of Colonel Kelly, C.B., commanding—

Soubadar and Native Adjutant	
Heerah Sing .. ..	3rd Sikhs.
Soubadar Koodah Sing .. ..	Ditto.
Naik Abah Khan .. ..	Ditto.
Sepoy Sobah Sing .. ..	Ditto.

The conduct of these native officers and men was conspicuous, both on this occasion and in the action of the 25th instant.

A nominal roll of killed and wounded is enclosed.

I have, &c.,  
**R. RENNY, Captain,**  
 Commanding Left Column of Attack.

No. 7.

*Captain J. F. Stafford, 7th Punjab Infantry, Commanding Right Column of Attack, to Lieutenant Cochrane.*

*Camp, Field Force,*

*SIR, March 28, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Kelly, C. B., Commanding the frontier, that, agreeably to his instructions, I marched from camp this morning at four o'clock, with the troops marginally noted,\* for the purpose of attacking the rebels in the low range of the Nepal Hills.

2. I entered the belt of heavy jungle, which here skirts the hills to a depth of about four miles, at break of day, and, having thrown out four com-

\* Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry—Lieutenant Gilbert, Lieutenant Sandeson, 6 Sergeants, 1 Bugler, 85 Privates. 7th Punjab Infantry—3 European Officers, 9 Native Officers, 44 Native Havildars, 4 Buglers, 471 Sepoys.



No. 9.

*NOMINAL ROLL of Killed and Wounded of the Field Force under the command of Colonel R. D. Kelly, C.B., in action with the enemy on the 28th of March, 1859.*

*Camp, near Bootwul, March 30, 1859.*

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Remarks.
Lieutenant and Adjutant J. C. P. Baillie	7th Punjab Infantry	Severely, gunshot wound of scalp
Sepoy Ram Sing ...	3rd Sikh Infantry	Killed
Havildar Sham Sing ...	7th Punjab Infantry	Ditto
Havildar Towrabaz Sing	" "	Ditto
Naik Jewan Sing ...	" "	Ditto
Sepoy Junghee ...	" "	Ditto
Naik Bhugwan Sing ...	3rd Sikh Infantry	Wounded severely, gunshot left arm and muscles of back
Sepoy Goolam Mahomed	" "	Slight tulwar wound on foot
Jemadar Ahmedjee ...	7th Punjab Infantry	Severe, gunshot through abdomen wall
Sepoy Mahe Sing ...	" "	do of leg
Sepoy Hazras Shah ...	" "	do of foot
Sepoy Sahib Sing ...	" "	do of thigh
Sepoy Gunga Sing ...	" "	do of shoulder
Havildar Kimega ...	" "	Slight tulwar wound
Sepoy Shuruideen ...	" "	do do

No. 10.

*Fort William, May 5, 1859.*

No. 626.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 191, of the 20th December, 1858, forwarding correspondence from Brigadier Hill, commanding Hyderabad Contingent, reporting his having fallen in with, and dispersed, parties of rebels in the hills west of Gawilghur.

No. 11.

*Lieutenant-Colonel C. Davidson, Resident at Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Camp, Hyderabad Residency,*

Sir, *Dec. 20, 1858.*

I HAVE the honour to forward the correspondence noted in the margin,\* received from Brigadier Hill, commanding Hyderabad Contingent, reporting his having fallen in with, and dispersed, parties of the rebels in the hills west of Gawilghur.

2. I have much pleasure in bringing to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, the gallant conduct of Captain Clogstoun, second in command, 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, in a successful attack made by him on a large body of rebels.

3. His Lordship is aware that this officer was unable to take a share in the late Central India Campaign, with his comrades in the Hyderabad Contingent, his services being required in the

\* No. 446, dated 9th December, 1858. No. 448, dated 10th December, 1858, with inclosures.

Deccan, where he was usefully employed in maintaining the peace of the districts against predatory irruptions of the Rohillahs.

4. Captain Clogstoun brings to notice the gallant conduct of trooper Shaik Hyder, 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, in attacking the rebels; and Lance Naik Seewoo Buksh, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is prominently noticed on the same occasion, by Lieutenant Henchy, of the Artillery, commanding the party of 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

5. I beg to recommend that Trooper Shaik Hyder, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, may be promoted to Duffadar, and Lance Naik Seewoo Buksh, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to Havildar.

I have, &c.,

C. DAVIDSON, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Resident at Hyderabad.

No. 12.

*Brigadier W. Hill, Commanding Hyderabad Contingent and Berar Field Force, to the Military Secretary to the Resident, Hyderabad.*

Sir, *December 9, 1858.*

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Resident, that yesterday I came upon the track of a rebel force which I was in the hope of encountering from the information which was brought to me by a few grasscutters, who had preceded my force by about half an hour.

I soon came up with the advanced guard of the force, numbering 30 or 40 cavalry on horses and tattoos. On being surprised by my column coming up with them, the greater portion fled in all directions in the jungle, which was so dense from trees, grass and bamboos, that we soon lost sight of them.

Concluding that the main body could not be very far off, I ordered Captain Clogstoun, commanding 2nd Cavalry, to pursue; and both Captain Hoseason, my Brigade-Major, and myself accompanied the cavalry; and, for a few miles, we found the road strewed with baggage, and nearly blocked up with horses, tattoos and bullocks which had just been left by their riders, who had escaped to the jungles; but, still hoping to meet the main force, we did not draw rein for a distance of twelve miles, but in vain, as no trace of them could be discovered.

I had left Captain Scott, commanding 6th Infantry, with the artillery and infantry. He extended his infantry on both sides of the road to ascertain if any rebels were secreting themselves in the jungles, and several prisoners were brought into camp in the evening.

Although I was not successful in bringing the rebels into action, I consider that an important point has followed my having remained in this range of hills, as I have been able to ascertain beyond a doubt, the intention of Tantia Topee, when he took the line of the Taptee through these hills towards Poonah, as the Resident will observe by the copy of a letter I have this day addressed to Major-General Michell, which may probably guide the General in making the present movements of his force in co-operation with the troops now in the field south of the Nerbuddah.

I cannot speak too highly of the high spirit evinced by Captain Clogstoun and all his men, who, though they unfortunately did not encounter the rebel force in such strength as to make a greater example of them, nevertheless upheld the name they have won for themselves for intrepidity and celerity in all they do.

The enemy's loss was three killed, among whom was a Sowar of the 14th Bengal Irregular Cavalry, as indicated by the carbine which was taken from him after he was shot. Of the prisoners, four were Sowars of Scindiah's body guard, one of the Gwalior Contingent Infantry, and a Sepoy supposed from a button found in his havresack to be a man of the 70th Bengal Native Infantry. These were shot this morning by sentence of a Court-Martial, which tried them yesterday.

There was no loss on our side. As the reports I have received lead me to infer that not four hundred men, including camp followers, have escaped me, I have written to Colonel Becher, who has a force near Peeplode, to stop their further progress; and, as Captain McKinnon, commanding at Ellichpoor, wrote to me on the 6th instant, to state that a Duffadar's party, of the 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, had observed that a large body (about 1,000) had crossed the road near Sawulmainda, and were taking the road Tantia did, which is immediately in our front, I march to-morrow to Mootah, and next day to Maisdy.

I have, &c.,

W. HILL, Brigadier,  
Commanding Hyderabad Contingent  
and Berar Field Force.

No. 13.

*Brigadier W. Hill to the Military Secretary to the Resident, Hyderabad.*

SIR, *Camp, Mootah, December 10, 1858.*

IN continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, reporting my having fallen in with a small body of rebels while on my march to Hurldee, I have the honour to state that, as some of my supplies had not arrived in consequence of having marched thirty-two miles on that day, I directed a party as

per margin.\* under the command of Captain Clogstoun, of the 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be held in readiness to march back the following morning to escort them into my camp.

2. Having received a letter from the officer commanding Ellichpoor, dated only three days before, stating that Captain Prescott, commanding an outpost at Sawulmainda, had reported that a considerable number of rebels had there been seen by his Irregular Cavalry, and that they were moving in the direction of Maisday, which was on the direct track, as that which was taken by Tantia Topee, and which was immediately in my front, I considered it necessary to halt at Hurldee while this detachment was out, as well as another detachment under the command of Lieutenant Sinclair, of the 6th Infantry, which I had sent round another road to prevent any party of rebels getting to my rear.

3. The successful termination of Captain Clogstoun's duty is described in the accompanying report from that officer, which I have the honour to forward.

4. It was very pleasing to me in having been able to speak in the highest terms of Captain Clogstoun and his cavalry, when pursuing the enemy on the 8th under my own observation; and, though in the present instance thick jungles and ravines threw the greatest difficulties in their way, as described by Captain Clogstoun, nothing could obstruct them in anticipation of meeting with an enemy, and I feel much gratified in being able to report that the gallantry and intrepidity of Captain Clogstoun and his men were rewarded by falling upon a part of the rebels again, and driving them into the hills in the direction of Charwar and Hurdar.

The Infantry are entitled to equal praise with the Cavalry, having marched 32 miles the day previous, and nearly 37 miles, besides engaging the rebels, when Captain Clogstoun reports they acted with much energy and courage, and this party joined me at three P.M., on the 10th at Mootah, having marched a distance of 101 miles since daylight on the 8th instant.

I have very great pleasure in recommending both Captain Clogstoun and Lieutenant Henchy (who was the only available European officer to command the infantry, as the Adjutant was ill) to the notice of the Resident, as well as the men they commanded.

I beg also strongly to recommend for promotion the men brought to my notice in Captain Clogstoun's report.

In consequence of my having for some days been compelled to place the troops upon short rations, as well as to limit the cavalry in grain, which was absolutely necessary to enable me to march through this deserted part of the country, all the inhabitants having fled from their villages into the jungles after having been plundered by Tantia Topee, and as I expected a large force in my front, I was reluctantly compelled to leave the complete dispersion of this small party of rebels to the force which is under the command of Colonel Becher, who protects the line from Peeplode to Hurdar, who has informed me that he would send out detachments in the several directions I recommended to him, to intercept the rebels; and I hope he will be successful in the object in view.

I have, &c.,

W. HILL, Brigadier,  
Commanding Hyderabad Contingent.

\* 2ND CAVALRY.—1 Ressaidar, 2 Jemadars, 8 Duffadars, 80 Troopers, 1 Trumpet-Major, 2 Trumpeters, 1 2nd Dresser. 6th REGIMENT INFANTRY.—Lieutenant Henchy, Artillery, in Charge: 2 Native Officers, 4 Havildars, 80 Rank and File, 1 Bugler.

No. 14.

*Captain Herbert Clogstoun, 2nd in Command 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, and Commanding Detachment, Field Force, to Captain Hoseason, Brigade-Major, Hyderabad Contingent.*

SIR, *Camp, Mootah, Dec. 10, 1858.*

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Hill, commanding Hyderabad Contingent, and Berar Field Force, that I left the camp at Hindee at six o'clock A.M., on the 9th instant, with the detachment as per margin,\* to proceed, as ordered, towards Sindwah, to reconnoitre, and also to escort supplies expected by that route.

Fifteen miles from Hindee, the track taken by the rebels repulsed by Brigadier Hill's force on the day previous was pointed out to me. I halted the detachment, and, having personally ascertained that a large body of men and horses had very recently entered the jungle at the spot indicated, I determined to follow up the track, more particularly as the danger which threatened the supplies, the immediate object of the duty I was on, proceeded from the very party on whose line of retreat I had struck.

I sent on the baggage under a guard to the village of Dawar Takrai, four miles in advance on the road to Sincdeewall, and commenced the pursuit. The retreat of the rebel force from the first mile followed the course of a dry and stony nullah, then continued through dense jungles and over a succession of low hills and rocky ravines clothed with bamboo and long grass; to cross the ravines, the cavalry had frequently to dismount. Having proceeded for some eight miles, the close vicinity of the enemy became apparent. I therefore ordered twenty men of the Infantry to the front to precede the Rissallah, which had hitherto led, and the advance was continued with as little noise as possible. On emerging from a thick mass of jungles into a comparatively clear space of some hundreds of yards in extent to the front and right, and intersected by bushy nullahs, the enemy were seen slowly filing through the long grass, and quite unconscious of our approach. I at once dashed at them, followed by my Orderly Sowar Shaik Hyder. The troop, led by Ressaïdar Mahomed Shah, as it cleared the wood, galloped by the party of the infantry, who were in advance, and joined in the attack and mêlée which ensued. The enemy, completely taken by surprise, made but a short resistance, broke, and fled to the surrounding jungles.

Lieutenant Henchy, observing a party of the enemy moving off to the right, by a rapid advance with the infantry under his command, intercepted their retreat, and beat them back into the nullahs above mentioned, when a number were shot down. The affair was soon over; the nature of the ground afforded every facility for the escape of the enemy, who, taking advantage of the cover at hand, soon evaded us, leaving twelve of their number dead on the path, besides those in the nullah and long grass. It is impossible to say how many escaped wounded into the adjacent jungle. The enemy's infantry alone suffered; the mounted portion of their force, Sowars dressed in red ulkaluks, were in advance, and made off at the outset. I followed as soon as we had defeated the former, and pursued the latter for several miles further, to a range of high hills, up a ghat of which they had ascended.

\* 2ND CAVALRY.—1 Ressaïdar, 2 Jemadars, 8 Duffadars, 80 Troopers, 1 Trumpet-Major, 6 Trumpeters, 1 Native Dresser. 6TH INFANTRY.—Lieutenant Henchy, Artillery, in charge: 2 Native Officers, 4 Havildars, 80 Rank and File, 1 Bugler.

A reference here to Lieutenant Henchy's watch warned me that I had but time to get back to the road before dark, and, having no guide, I deemed it advisable to discontinue the pursuit and return. The cavalry reached the village of Dawan Mikra at five o'clock P.M.; the infantry some time later.

No description of mine can convey a just idea of the difficulties surmounted by the cavalry and infantry in the pursuit; and rocky ravines, through which there was no path, at first sight appeared to present impassable obstacles to further progress, but, as it was evident that the enemy's horse had scrambled through, the Hyderabad Cavalry essayed and succeeded in doing so too. The banks of the rivers and nullahs were covered with high reeds through which horse and foot had to force a way with an exertion which added considerably to the fatigue of a long day's work, which was so cheerfully and zealously accomplished by the fine fellows I had the honour to command. From the distance traversed in pursuit of the enemy without coming across animals laden with kit or supplies, I am led to conclude that the report regarding the enemy being so well provided with provisions is much exaggerated.

I beg to bring to the notice of Brigadier Hill, the gallantry and dash shown by my Orderly Trooper Shaik Hyder, who I saw spear two of the enemy at the commencement of the attack. Ressaïdar Mahomed Shah came well to the front, and showed great bravery and zeal throughout. Lieutenant Henchy brought to my notice the conduct of Lance Naik Seewoo Buksh, who exhibited great courage, and set an excellent example to the men.

I beg also to mention that I received every support from Lieutenant Henchy.

The enemy's force, as far as I could judge, was composed of Williaties and Purdasees.

I have, &c.,

HERBERT CLOGSTOUN, Captain,  
2nd in Command, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, and Commanding Detachment Field Force.

No. 15.

No. 627.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 131, dated 17th April, 1859, with its enclosed report of an engagement with the rebels by a detachment of the 1st Punjab Cavalry under Captain Millett:—

No. 16.

*The Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Camp, Bootana,  
April 17, 1859.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the information of his Excellency the Governor-General in Council, a report dated 4th instant, No. 76, from Major R. A. Ramsay, commanding the Kumaon Battalion, of his having relieved the Thanna of Chowradee, and enclosing a letter from Captain H. J. Millett, of the 1st Punjab Cavalry, describing an affair with the enemy in which the detachment under his command, consisting of a squadron 1st Punjab Cavalry and detail of Oude Mounted Military Police, behaved with much spirit.

2. Lord Clyde begs to recommend Duffadar Sufdur Khan and Lance Duffadar Kummerodeen

Khan, of the 1st Punjab Cavalry, for the 3rd Class Order of Merit, for their gallantry in this affair.

H. W. NORMAN, Major,  
Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 17.

*Captain Hugh Ley Millett, commanding Detachment 1st Punjab Cavalry, to Lieutenant A. B. Temple, Staff Officer, with Major Ramsay's Force.*

SIR, *Camp, Musha, April 4, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Major Ramsay, commanding, that, agreeably to instructions I received from you, I proceeded yesterday in advance of the Kumaon Battalion, with detachments 1st Punjab Cavalry and Oude Military Police (as per margin)\* at a sharp pace, to endeavour to intercept a body of rebels (reported to be 500 Cavalry and 1500 Infantry) who had left the jungle at the foot of the hills, and were threatening (and as was afterwards ascertained by me, had attacked) the Thanna of Chowradee.

On arriving within three or four miles of the Thanna, my advanced skirmishers suddenly came upon a body of the rebel cavalry (their outlying picquet) to whom we immediately gave chase; they, and an infantry picquet which joined them, retiring as precipitately as possible on their main body in the vicinity of the jungle. The skirmishers, under Duffadar Sufdur Khan, 2nd Troop, 1st Punjab Cavalry, closed in, and charged them in the most gallant manner; the odds being about seven to one. The gallantry of Duffadar Sufdur Khan, and Lance Duffadar Kummerodeen Khan, 2nd Troop, 1st Punjab Cavalry, was most con-

\* 1st Punjab Cavalry.—2 European officers, 108 sabres. Oude Military Police.—1 European officer, 22 sabres.

spicuous. I myself saw them engage four men (cavalry), all of whom they killed; but I regret that Lance Duffadar Kummerodeen Khan received a severe sabre wound on his left temple, and, had it not been for the gallantry displayed by Duffadar Sufdur Khan, he would have been killed.

Fourteen of the enemy were left dead on the field; and the detachment had four men and four horses wounded (as per accompanying return.)

I continued the pursuit at the gallop, until brought up suddenly by a nuddee with very steep banks. Being now close on the main body of the rebels, who held a position on the opposite bank, we sustained for a short time a very heavy fire from musketry and rifles. My advance being thus checked, I retired with a view of drawing the enemy out into the open country, where I could again charge them with effect. In this I was disappointed, as they clung to the jungle. Being unable to act further, I immediately despatched a request that the infantry might be brought up, as quickly as possible, to dislodge them.

My thanks are due to Lieutenant A. F. Danvers, 1st Punjab Cavalry, who accompanied the detachment, and showed his usual zeal, and also to Lieutenant W. L. P. Drummond, of the Oude Military Police, for the able assistance rendered by himself and his men; one of whom slew four of the enemy with his own hand.

The Thanna of Chowradee held its own against the rebels; and the Sikh Police, who fought from within its walls, killed thirteen of the enemy.

I regret to add that, owing to the severity of the pace maintained throughout, two horses of my detachment died from exhaustion, and a few were lamed.

Enclosed I beg to forward a numerical casualty return of the detachment under my command.

I have, &c.,

HUGH LEY MILLET, Captain,  
Commanding Detachment, 1st Punjab Cavalry.

No. 18.

*NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in the Detachment, 1st Punjab Cavalry, in the affair of the 3rd of April, 1859.*

*Camp, Musha, April 4, 1859.*

Detail.	Wounded.		Horses died of Exhaustion.
	Rank and File.	Horses.	
Detachment, 1st Punjab Cavalry ... ..	4	4	2
Total ... ..	4	4	2



No. 19.

*Major R. A. Ramsay, commanding Kumaon Battalion and Detachment, to the Major of Brigade, Field Force, Trans Gogra.*

*Camp, Musha, 11 A.M.,  
April 4, 1859.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Horsford, C.B., commanding Trans Gogra, that, yesterday at 11 A.M., while changing camp from the village Chunderpoor to the Thanna of Musha, where the Police were located, a distance of two miles, Lieutenant Drummond, commanding the Military Police, acquainted me that the rebels in force had attacked the Thanna of Chowradee, some twelve miles eastward, and requested me to march at once to its relief.

At 12 o'clock I moved out with the detachment under my command, strength as per magin,\* and, when about five miles on my road, I directed Captain Millett, commanding Squadron 1st Punjab Cavalry, to proceed in advance of the infantry, accompanied by Lieutenant Drummond, who, with a small party of his own Sowars, volunteered his services five miles further on. I received a note from Captain Millett, informing me that he had engaged a body of the rebels, computed at 1500 Infantry and 500 Cavalry, on the border of the belt of tree jungle skirting the foot of the hills, and driven them into the forest. I pushed on rapidly to join him, and, on reaching the spot, I found the rebels had retired into a dense jungle intersected with deep ravines. It being late in the afternoon, and Lieutenant Drummond having reported that the enemy's cavalry had been seen to take the direction of our camp at the Thanna of Musha, and it was imperative for me to detach my cavalry to the aid of the Thanna of Chowradee, I determined to return with the infantry to the support of my own position, Captain Millett and Lieutenant Drummond proceeding on to the post threatened.

I have the honour to enclose Captain Millett's report.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to bring prominently to the favourable notice of Brigadier Horsford, C.B., the gallant and dashing conduct of Captain Millett and his squadron, in having attacked and routed an enemy so far superior in strength to his own detachment.

My detachment returned into camp at 8 P.M., fatigued, having marched twenty miles under a burning sun.

List of casualties enclosed.

I have, &c.,

**R. A. RAMSAY, Major,  
Commanding Kumaon Battalion and  
Detachment.**

No. 20.

No. 629.—WITH reference to Government General Order No. 317, of the 11th March, 1859, his Excellency the Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 39, of the 11th April, 1859, with its enclosures.

\* Kumaon Battalion, 558; 1st Punjab Cavalry, 110; Oude Military Police, 23. Total, 691.

No. 21.

*Lieutenant-Colonel C. Davidson, Resident of Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Hyderabad Residency,  
April 11, 1859.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from Brigadier Hill, commanding Hyderabad Contingent, of the 9th instant, and of its enclosure, from Captain Cadell, commanding B. Troop Madras Horse Artillery.

I have, &c.,

**C. DAVIDSON, Resident.**

No. 22.

*Brigadier W. Hill, Commanding Hyderabad Contingent, to the Military Secretary to the Resident, Hyderabad.*

SIR,

*Bolarum, April 9, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour to forward a letter received from Captain Cadell, commanding B. Troop Madras Horse Artillery, soliciting permission to correct an omission which was inadvertently made when writing his report of the part taken by the Horse Artillery in the action at Chichumba, in which the name of Captain Swete has unfortunately not been inserted.

As I can bear testimony to the gallantry and endurance of Captain Swete on the occasion of his fighting his guns when wounded, I hope that this circumstance may meet with a favourable recognition of the Government by the insertion in the *Gazette* of Captain Cadell's letter, which I now forward for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India for his Lordship's consideration.

I have, &c.,

**W. HILL, Brigadier,  
Commanding Hyderabad Contingent.**

No. 23

*Captain Cadell, Commanding B. Troop Madras Horse Artillery, to Captain Hoseason, Brigade-Major, late Berar Field Force.*

SIR,

*Jaulnah, April 4, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour to represent, for the information of Brigadier Hill, lately commanding the Berar Field Force, that, on seeing the publication in a Bombay paper of the Chichumba despatches, it occurred to me I had inadvertently omitted in the report I sent in of the operations of the detachment under my command on the 15th January last, to mention the efficient assistance I received from Second Captain Swete, who was the only officer present for duty with my troop; and I respectfully request, if the Brigadier will allow of the correction being made at this late date, that an addition may be made to my report to the effect that—"I beg to mention favourably the conduct of Second Captain Swete, the only officer available for duty with my troop, who gave me every assistance; and, although he received a wound in the thigh from a matchlock ball, he remained at his post till the operations of the day ceased. The conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men of my troop was all that I could

wish." I regret much that it should have been necessary for me to trouble the Brigadier with my request to repair the omission I made, but trust it may meet with his favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

R. T. CADELL, Captain,  
Commanding B. Troop Madras Horse  
Artillery.

No. 24.

No. 656.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 99, of the 8th ultimo, with enclosures, reporting the successful operations of Lieutenant-Colonel F. Hannay, against the Meyong Clan of the Abors.

His Excellency in Council concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in the approbation expressed by his Lordship regarding these operations.

No. 25.

*From the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army,  
to the Secretary to the Government of India.*

Delhi,

April 8, 1859.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to transmit, for the information of his Excellency the Governor-General in Council, a letter dated 11th ultimo, No. 107, from Colonel F. Jenkins, Agent to the Governor-General, and commanding troops North-Eastern Frontier, enclosing a report from Lieutenant-Colonel F. Hannay, of his recent successful operations against the Meyong Clans of the Abors.

Lord Clyde desires to express his approbation of the manner in which these operations were conducted, and of the gallantry of those engaged in them, but especially of the Detachment Indian Naval Brigade under Lieutenant Lewis.

I have, &c.,

H. W. NORMAN, Major,  
Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 26.

*Colonel F. Jenkins, Agent, Governor-General and  
Commanding North-East Frontier, to Major  
Ross, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army.*

Gowhatty,

March 11, 1859.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit, for transmission to the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, in original, a letter, No. 41, of the 28th ultimo, from Lieutenant-Colonel Hannay, accompanied by a sketch map and six enclosures, reporting the complete success of the detachment under his command, in carrying by assault, on the 27th ultimo, the strong stockaded position of the confederated Meyong Clans of Abors, and the destruction of two of their villages.

2. I have much pleasure in drawing notice to the high satisfaction expressed by Colonel Hannay at the conduct of the whole of the troops under his command, and particularly with the gallant manner in which the attack was led by the Naval Brigade, under the command of Lieutenant Lewis, of the Indian Navy.

I have, &c.,

F. JENKINS, Colonel,  
Agent, Governor-General,  
and Commanding N. E. Frontier.

No. 27:

Barrackpore, March 22, 1859.

FORWARDED to the Adjutant-General of the Army, for submission to the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief by his Excellency's obedient servant.

J. B. HEARSEY, Major-General,  
Commanding Presidency Division.

No. 28.

*Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. Hannay, Commanding  
1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion, and Expe-  
dition to Abor Hills, to Colonel F. Jenkins,  
Agent to the Governor-General.*

Passee Ghat,

February 28, 1859.

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter No 40, of the 19th instant, I have the honour to acquaint you, that the expedition under my command reached the vicinity of Passee Ghat on Saturday, the 26th instant, and, on Sunday morning, the 27th instant, I proceeded from that point, with a party as per margin,\* to the attack of Passee and the adjoining Meyong Abor Village of Rong Khong, which was effectually carried out, and those two positions taken and completely destroyed by 4 P.M., when I returned to the camp established at Passee Ghat.

2. I beg to state that the resistance made by the Abors to our advance was most obstinate and determined, which they were enabled to do, from their thorough knowledge of the ground, their peculiar skill as marksmen, and their formidable barricades and stockades, eleven in number, from the river bank, nine of which the enemy defended; and, in three instances, it was necessary to use a 12-pounder howitzer gun to open a way for the assault.

3. The enclosed list of killed and wounded (Europeans and Natives) will show that we had to contend against a formidable enemy, armed with a powerful weapon in skilful hands; the strong nature of the defences keeping the attacking party unavoidably exposed, not only to the fire from the front, but from both flanks, and from trees and heights occupied by the enemy. However, all went down before the gallantry of the troops. The village of Rong Khong and three strong positions were carried at the point of the bayonet by our gallant band of Europeans, Indian Navy, and the Advanced Guard under Lieutenants Lewis and Davies, with Mr. Midshipman Mayo. The position of Passee was taken by Major Reid and myself, the main body of native troops, with the Local Artillery and a 12-pounder howitzer gun.

4. In such jungle positions, and with the prevailing practice of carrying off their wounded, the loss of the enemy cannot be ascertained, but they must have suffered considerably, particularly in the defence of Rong Khong, where the conflict was hand to hand. One body was found at Rong Khong; and the traces of blood from the different positions they held, to the villages, afforded proofs of their having suffered.

5. I beg leave to express my utmost satisfaction with the conduct of the troops engaged, European

\* Europeans, I. N.—60 Men, 3 Officers, 1 Assistant-Surgeon, Assam Local Artillery—35 Men, 1 European Officer, 2 12-pounder Howitzers, 2 Mortars. 1st Assam L. I. Battalion—160 Rank and File, 1 European Officer, 1 European Non-Commissioned Officer, 150 Auxiliaries, Khampees, Singphoos and Dooneas.

and Native. I would especially notice for your information, and that of the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, the very gallant conduct of the Indian Naval Brigade, under Lieutenant Lewis, Indian Navy, with Lieutenant Davies, and Mr. Midshipman Mayo, Indian Navy. Lieutenant Lewis had a narrow escape; an arrow fired at a very short distance lodging in his cap pocket. Lieutenant Davies, who gallantly led the Advance Guard throughout the whole of the operations of the day, was, I am sorry to say, severely hit in the left breast and left arm. Mr. Midshipman Mayo also, a gallant young lad, who was prominently forward on all occasions, was slightly wounded in the finger. I beg to report that the conduct of these officers was most gallant and exemplary; and I have to add also the highly meritorious conduct of Mr. Assistant-Surgeon White, whose devotion and attention to the wounded, in positions of great risk, was beyond all praise.

6. I have now to bring to your notice the great assistance which has been afforded, throughout the expedition, by Major Reid and his small party of Artillerymen, being an eye-witness to their gallant conduct in serving the guns amidst showers of arrows from all directions, and seeing many of the men hit, their continued exertions to dislodge the enemy evinced a very soldier-like spirit.

7. My Serjeant-Major was present, and he behaved with his usual soldier-like steadiness.

8. In conclusion, I beg to state that I have received the greatest assistance from Captain Bivar, your principal assistant, with me. His personal exertions, in regard to the requisite supplies, carriage and boats, and on bringing the large fleet with us up stream, have been most praiseworthy. I shall await his wishes for a few days at this place,

to enable him to make his arrangements with the different tribes.

I have, &c.,

S. F. HANNAY, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding 1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion,  
and Expedition to Abor Hills.

P.S. Annexed is a rough sketch of the line of operations.

No. 29.

*Assistant-Surgeon John Berry White, in Medical charge of Abor Expeditionary Force, to Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. Hannay, Commanding 1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion and Expeditionary Force to Abor Hills.*

*Camp, Passee Ghat,*

SIR *February 28, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour to forward you a list of casualties of the engagement of yesterday of Expeditionary Force to Abor Hills under your command.

At the same time I think it right to inform you, that in each case the arrow was poisoned with extract of a species of aconite.

I am happy to say that, in consequence of the measures which I adopted on the Field, viz. cupping, suction, and ligatures above the wound, very little ill results ensued from the poison, and those have succumbed to the ordinary treatment for narcotico-acrid poisoning.

I have &c.,

JOHN BERRY WHITE, Assistant-Surgeon,  
In Medical Charge of Abor Expeditionary Force.

No. 30.

*NOMINAL RETURN of Casualties of a Detachment of No. 4 Indian Naval Brigade at the Reduction of the Villages of Rong Khong and Passee, Abor Hills, on the 27th February, 1859.*

*Passee Ghat, February 28, 1859.*

*Killed.*

Robert Blume, A. B.

*Dangerously Wounded.*

Names.	Rank.	How Wounded.
William Brown ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned incised arrow wound of abdomen.
John George ... ..	A. B. .. ...	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of thigh.
John Evans ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of axilla.
William Sainsbury ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of shoulder.

*Severely Wounded.*

Names.	Rank.	How Wounded.
William H. Davies ... ..	Lieutenant ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of arm and thorax.
John Currie ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of leg.
Thomas Hastings ... ..	2nd Class P. O. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of shoulder.
James Robertson, 1st ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of shoulder.
David Hardie ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of arm.
Robert Robertson, 2nd ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of elbow.
William Fegan ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured arrow wound of chest.

*Slightly Wounded.*

Names.	Rank.	How wounded.
Arthur Mayo ... ..	Midshipman ...	Lacerated poisoned wound of finger.
Richard Augier ... ..	Quartermaster ...	Poisoned punctured wound of leg and arm.
Charles Maple ... ..	1st Class P. O. ...	Poisoned punctured wound of ankle.
Alfred Emanuel ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of leg.
Joseph Frank ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of leg.
George Day ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of arm.
James Davis ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of thorax.
John Carter ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of leg.
Benjamin Davis ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of thorax and arm.
John McEvor ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of leg.
Abraham Templeman ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of thorax.
John Fox ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of arm.
William Alfred ... ..	A. B. ... ..	Poisoned punctured wound of foot.
Thomas Kean ... ..	Artillery Gunner	Poisoned punctured wound of leg and arm.
James Skinner ... ..	Artillery Gunner	Poisoned punctured wound of leg.
Frederick Jackson ... ..	Artillery Gunner	Poisoned punctured wound of thorax.

*Abstract of Killed and Wounded.*

Killed... ..	1
Dangerously wounded ... ..	4
Severely wounded ... ..	7
Slightly wounded ... ..	16
<b>Total Killed and Wounded ...</b>	<b>28</b>

*Strength of Detachment.*

Officers ... ..	3
Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines	62
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>65</b>

## No. 31.

*NOMINAL RETURN of Casualties of Detachment of Assam Local Artillery at the Reduction of the Villages Rong Khong, Passee, and Abor Hills, 27th of February, 1859.**Camp, Passee Ghat, February 28, 1859.*

Names.	Rank.	Nature of Wound.
Boot Kissen Singh ... ..	Golundaz ... ..	Severe poisoned punctured wound of thigh.
Bhaboora Ram ... ..	ditto ... ..	Severe poisoned punctured wound of thigh.
Meetha Ram ... ..	ditto ... ..	Slight poisoned punctured wound of cheek.
Ram Gooluck Singh ... ..	ditto ... ..	Slight poisoned punctured wound of foot.
Ram Buccas Singh ... ..	ditto ... ..	Slight poisoned punctured wound of thigh.
Gathee Ram ... ..	ditto ... ..	Slight poisoned punctured wound of foot.

## No. 32.

*NOMINAL RETURN of Casualties of Detachment of 1st Assam Light Infantry at the Reduction of the Villages Rong Khong and Passee, Abor Hills, 27th of February, 1859.**Camp, Passee Ghat, February 28, 1859.*

Names.	Rank.	Nature of Wound.
Madder Bux ... ..	Bugler ... ..	Severe poisoned incised wound of temple.
Kaloo Ram ... ..	Sepoy ... ..	Severe poisoned punctured wound of thigh.
Mukdoon Bux ... ..	Bugler ... ..	Severe poisoned punctured wound of leg.

No. 33.

*NOMINAL RETURN of Casualties of Auxiliary Tribes at the reduction of the Villages Rong Khong and Passee, Abor Hills, 27th of February, 1859.*

*Camp, Passee Ghat, February 28, 1859.*

Names.	Rank.	Nature of Wound.
Oney ... ..	Dooneah ... ..	Slight poisoned punctured wound of leg.
Chomar ... ..	Kamptee... ..	Ditto poisoned punctured wound of thorax.
Chowla ... ..	ditto ... ..	Ditto poisoned punctured wound of arm.
Plangeah ... ..	ditto ... ..	Ditto poisoned punctured wound of thorax.
Popa Singh ... ..	ditto ... ..	Ditto poisoned punctured wound of ankle.
Paulong Tong ... ..	ditto ... ..	Ditto poisoned punctured wound of leg.
Chow Kong ... ..	ditto ... ..	Ditto poisoned lacerated wound of toe.
Plangaisan ... ..	ditto ... ..	Ditto poisoned punctured wound of leg.

No. 34.

*ABSTRACT of Killed and Wounded of the Abor Expeditionary Force, at the reduction of the Villages Rong Khong and Passee, 27th of February, 1859.*

	Killed.	Wounded.
Indian Naval Brigade, No. 4 Detachment ... ..	1	27
1st Assam Light Infantry Detachment, 2 Companies ... ..	...	3
Assam Local Artillery Detachment ... ..	...	6
Auxiliary Tribes, Kamphees, Dooneas, and Singphoos ... ..	...	8
<b>Grand Total ... ..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>

Published by THOMAS LAWRENCE BEHAN, Editor, Manager, and Publisher, of No. 7, Suffolk Place, Haymarket, at No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, both in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

Printed by THOMAS RICHARD HARRISON and THOMAS HARRISON, Printers, at their Office, No. 45, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish and County aforesaid.

Thursday, July 14, 1859.

Price One Shilling.

