

able to them, The intelligent skirmishing of the Goorkhas was especially remarked, and showed how highly useful these regiments are in a campaign over a rough and rugged country, such as that in which our operations have been carried on.

The 2nd Punjab Native Infantry I had no opportunity (owing to the shortness of the campaign) of giving a chance of showing to the front. They were employed, during the occupation of the peak, in incessant and most laborious escort duties on stores, &c. These they performed with the best possible spirit. Of the 19th Regiment, I can merely say I have every reason to be satisfied with them. Exposed to great variations of climate, a hot sun by day, and hard frosts at night, they stood the ordeal capitably, bearing the exposure without sickness, and the discomfort without a grumble. There can be no doubt of its high state of efficiency.

I would beg to bring prominently to the Major-General's notice the Commanding Officers of the Regiments and Batteries composing the brigade under my command.

To Colonel Brownlow, C.B., I am especially indebted. His great experience in hill warfare enabled him to afford me most valuable advice and assistance, of which I freely availed myself. Lieutenant-Colonel Chippindall exhibited, as he always does when work is to be done, the most untiring energy and zeal.

Major Rawlins and Major Close, commanding the 1st and 5th Goorkhas, also afforded me every support.

Captain Tyndall, Commanding 2nd Punjab Native Infantry, carried out the duties that devolved upon him entirely to my satisfaction.

Major DeBude, Commanding the Hazara Mountain Battery, has been so long known in hill warfare as an able Commander of his admirably equipped and useful corps, that any remark is almost superfluous: it is sufficient to say that he handled it in his usual gallant and judicious manner.

Captain Elliot, commanding Peshawur Mountain Battery, was also attached to me during the advance on Chittabut and Muchaie; he convinced me that he is a very smart and intelligent officer.

It gives me much pleasure to be able to report in equally favourable terms of the Staff Officers of the Brigade.

Captain Evans, of the 19th, whom I recommended for the post from my remembrance of the admirable way he had formerly performed the duties of Adjutant, fully answered my expectations.

Lieutenant Buller, of the 91st Regiment, Assistant Quartermaster-General, attached to the brigade, was most zealous in the performance of his duties.

Lieutenant Brind, 19th Regiment, acted as my Orderly Officer, and by his willingness and intelligence afforded material assistance.

I have, &c.,

R. O. BRIGHT, Brdr.-Gen.,  
Commdg. No. 1 Brigade.

A. WILDE, Major-General  
Commdg. Hazara Field Force.

ANNEXURE V.

(From Brigadier-General J. L. Vaughan, C.B., Commanding No. 2 Brigade, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Hazara Field Force).

SIR, *Camp Oogie, 22nd October, 1868.*

IN compliance with the instructions contained in your Memorandum of the 19th instant, I have the honour to make the following report of the proceedings of No. 2 Brigade, consisting of the troops (as per margin)\* between the 3rd and 14th October inclusive.

2. On the morning of the 3rd October the following troops from the brigade proceeded under directions received from the Major-General Commanding to attack the heights to the right of the Koongullee Pass:—

Peshawur Mountain Battery.  
1-6th Royal Regiment.  
2nd Goorkha Regiment, Sirmoor Rifles,  
3rd Sikh Infantry.

3. The column advanced by the direct road from Oogie as far as the village of Bagrian, situated at the foot of one of the spurs of the Kubbul Mountain. At this village I deemed it expedient to halt the 1-6th Royal Regiment and the Peshawur Mountain Battery, the former in case it might be advisable to aid the direct attack on the heights by a flank movement along the crest of the Kubbul, the latter until I should see whether the resistance made to the direct attack made it necessary to take the guns into the very difficult ground which lay between Bagrian and the foot of the heights. The remaining two Infantry Regiments were then advanced to the lower slopes of the Kiarkote Mountain, the 2nd Goorkha Regiment leading in skirmishing order, supported by the 3rd Sikhs. When the requisite dispositions were completed, these two regiments received the orders to advance up the hill, which they did with the greatest spirit. The advance met with no opposition further than a few shots at long range from the enemy, which were not returned, and crowned the Kiarkote Mountain by 11-30 A.M. The ground over which the troops passed was extremely rough and steep, and the mountain was far higher and more formidable than previous accounts and a distant view had led me to suppose. From the top of the Kiarkote the Valley of Tikaree lay exposed to view, and the Jalgully Pass into Tikaree was completely commanded.

4. According to previous arrangement the Kiarkote Mountain was occupied in the course of the afternoon by the levies, and the troops then descended from Kiarkote and from the Bagrian spur respectively, and bivouacked for the night at the village of Kilagaie, preparatory to the ascent of the Black Mountain the following day, by way of the Sumbulboot spur.

At Kilagaie the remainder of the brigade as per margin joined,† and the remaining daylight was occupied in deciding on, and reconnoitering the road between Kilagaie and the foot of the Sumbul-

\* No. 2 Company Sappers and Miners.  
Left half battery, 2-24th Royal Artillery.  
Peshawur Mountain Battery.  
1-6th Royal Regiment.  
2nd Goorkha Regiment.  
3rd Sikh Infantry.  
4th Goorkha Regiment.  
24th Regiment, Punjab Infantry.

† Left-half battery, 2-24th R.A.  
No. 2 Company Sappers and Miners.  
4th Goorkha Regiment.  
24th Regiment, Punjab Infantry.